THE COLUMBIAN,
(COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance—$2 24 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. X, NO. 33
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 27

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	14.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Iram Derr, M. G. Hughes.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McReynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott, O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, opp. Third street.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—3 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Heller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rector—
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.

Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law. Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 15, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.

The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.

Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
Oc. 15,'75- C. W. MILLER, Sec't

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.

Office over Kleim's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.

All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr.23'75-tf

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, '75

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18,1875.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. july1,'73—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. july1,'73—y

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Apr. 14,'76-1y.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76-1y.

The Cook's Companion,

Improved Kitchen Slicing Utensil.

A novel Household Article for slicing BREAD, MEAT, SAUSAGE, NOODLES, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, CANDY, &C., &C.

The Machine is easy to regulate, and very simple to use. It takes up but little room in the kitchen.

GROCERS, BUTCHERS, HOTEL KEEPERS and EVERY FAMILY should have one.

Price $4, and cheap at that.

Call and see them work at the Furniture Store of

E. R. FURMAN,
Sole Agent for Columbia county.
May 26-3m Bloomsburg, Pa.

GO TO THE SIGN OF THE
INDIAN
at the new tobacco store on Main Street, below Market, for good Tobacco and Segars, where George Ilson carries on a brisk
WAR
against poor stock and high prices. Those who buy their segars of him can be seen
SITTING
in greatest comfort enjoying the fragrant weed without fear of sitting
BULL
OR HIS SCALPING-KNIVES.
June 30, '76,-3m.

The Wall Street Indicator.

THIS WEEK'S ISSUE SENT FREE.

Contains Pictorial Illustrations of Bulls and Bears. Also, full and complete instructions how to operate in Stocks and Stock Privileges. Capital hits and suggestions. Also, a list of Valuable Premiums to Clubs. "Send for it."

BUCKWALTER & CO., Bankers and Brokers,
P. O. Box 4317. 10 Wall St., New York City.
Mar. 31, '76.-1y

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

GILMORE & CO., successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. NO FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. By a recent decision of the Commissioner ALL rejected applications may be revived. Special attention given to interference cases before the Patent Office, extensions before Congress, infringement suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to inventions or patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of sixty pages.

LAND CASES, LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP.

Contested land cases prosecuted before the U. S. General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private land claims, mining and pre-emption claims, and homestead cases attended to. Land scrip in 40, 80 and 160 acre pieces for sale. This scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any Government land subject to private entry, at $1 25 per acre. It is of equal value with bounty land Warrants. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of instructions.

ARREARS OF PAY AND BOUNTY.

Officers, soldiers and sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

PENSIONS.

All officers, soldiers and sailors wounded, ruptured or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co.

Cases prosecuted by Gilmore & Co. before the supreme Court of the United States, the court of claims, and the southern claims commission.

Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to GILMORE & CO. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it.

Address,
GILMORE & CO.,
629 F street, Washington, D. C.
Jan 21,'76-tf.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	800,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	231,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,500,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$178,959,000

March 26,'77—y

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, Mo.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,

(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875.

CARRIAGE
MANUFACTORY
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY.

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 8, '75-tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE,
Oct. 8,'75-1y JOHN LAYCOCK, Prop'r.

NEW SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

The undersigned has opened a first-class Eating House in the Exchange Block, formerly occupied by B. Stohner, where his customers will find every thing in his line.
MILTON CHARLES.
Feb 18-3m.

C. M. BROWN,
has removed his Boot and Shoe Store from Brown's Hotel to 1st door above Wagenseller and Sharpless'. Towanda Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH.
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct 1,'75 1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
W. B. KOONS,
Oct. 8,'75-1y Proprietor.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—1y.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8,'75

WOOD PUMPS

Blatchley's Standard Cucumber and Grafton Co.'s Pumps, with copper linings and new styles, and all valuable improvements. Manufacturing facilities greatly increased; stock and assortment LARGE, prices SMALL. Visitors, Dealers and the Trade especially, are cordially invited, when in town to the Big Exhibition, to call and see us and send for circulars with prices and terms.
C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manuf'r, 506 Commerce St., Phila.
March 31—6m.

THE
EYE & EAR.

DR. G. C. McDERMOTT

makes the treatment of

Diseases of the Ear & Eye

A SPECIALTY,

and has opened at Williamsport, Pa., an institution for the treatment and cure of patients suffering from such diseases.

Office Hours.—Until 8 a. m., 1 to 3, and 6 to 8 p. m.

Call on or address
G. C. McDERMOTT, M. D.,
73 Edwin St., Williamsport, Pa.
April 28—6m.

PURE TEA—IN SEALED PACKAGES,
Direct from China and Japan.
DELIVERED at YOUR OWN DOOR, fresh from the GARDENS of their GROWTH.
Imported direct by
THE WELLS TEA CO.,
201 Fulton Street, N. Y.
—:o:—

The difficulty of getting pure Teas of really fine quality in the United States, has induced THE WELLS TEA CO., to ship their Teas in sealed packages direct from the gardens in which they are grown, and as a further guarantee of their being delivered in their genuine state, they entrust the sale of them only to reliable Agents—the name of the nearest Agent to you is printed at the foot of this advertisement—so that the teas pass through none but responsible hands, and will be delivered at your own door as fresh as when they left the gardens of China and Japan; the price also is printed on each package, so that no error can occur.

Everybody buys Tea.

Everybody wishes to buy it at first hands—the best qualities at the lowest prices.

Everybody desires—when they find a Tea suitable to their tastes—to be certain of getting the same article always.

You can have all these advantages by buying of

THE WELLS TEA COMPANY.

Because they import their own teas, and sell them at wholesale prices—without the six or eight intermediate profits usually charged.

Because the quality is better at the price than is sold by any other house.

Because their long experience in China and Japan enables them to make better selections than ordinary Dealers—and to import them with greater advantages.

Because they absolutely guarantee the quality of all their goods—and keep them to one invariable standard, so that you can always rely on them.

Because they do business for cash only—and therefore make no extra profit from good customers to cover losses by bad debts.

Because their agents are responsible and reliable men—who deliver Teas precisely as received from the Company.

Because having once tried these Teas, you will not need to go elsewhere hereafter.

WANTED—A Druggist, or other first-class merchant, in every town and city in the United States, to whom will be given the SOLE AGENCY for that locality.

Address, for terms and full particulars,
THE WELLS TEA CO.,
P. O. Box 4560. 201 Fulton Street, N. Y.
July 21, '76.-2m.

The Latest and Best.

"LET MY NAME BE KINDLY SPOKEN," a beautiful song and chorus by H. P. Danks. Mailed postpaid for 35 cents by
WM. H. BONER & CO.,
Music Publishers and Dealers,
June9—12w. 1102 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

DEMOCRATIC STANDARD BEARERS.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS
E PLURIBUS UNUM.

Poetical.

THE TWO ANGELS.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

God called the nearest angels who dwell with him above;
The tenderest one was Pity, the dearest one was Love.

"Arise," he said, "my angels! A wail of woe and sin
Steals through the gates of Heaven and saddens all within.

"My harps take up the mournful strain that from a lost world swells,
The smoke of torment clouds the light and blights the asphodels.

"Fly downward to that under world, and on its souls of pain
Let Love drop smiles like sunshine, and Pity tears like rain!"

Two faces bowed before the Throne, veiled in their golden hair;
Four white wings lessened swiftly down the dark abyss of air.

The way was strange, the flight was long; at last the angels came
Where swung the lost and nether world, red-wrapped in rayless flame.

There Pity, shuddering, wept; but Love, with faith too strong for fear,
Took heart from God's almightiness and smiled a smile of cheer.

And lo! that tear of Pity quenched the flame whereon it fell,
And, with the sunshine of that smile, hope entered into hell!

Two unveiled faces full of joy looked upward to the Throne;
Four white wings folded at the feet of Him who sat thereon!

And deeper than the sound of seas, more soft than falling flake,
Amid the hush of wing and song the Voice Eternal spake.

"Welcome, my angels! ye have brought a holier joy to heaven;
Henceforth its sweetest song shall be the song of sin forgiven!"

Miscellaneous.

GOV. HENDRICKS' LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24, 1876.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, in which you have formally notified me of my nomination by the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, as their candidate for the office of Vice-President of the United States. It is a nomination which I had neither expected nor desired; and yet I recognize and appreciate the high honor done me by the Convention. The choice of such a body, pronounced with such unusual unanimity, and accompanied with so generous an expression of esteem and confidence ought to outweigh all merely personal desires and preferences of my own. It is with this feeling, and I trust also from a deep sense of public duty, that I now accept the nomination, and shall abide the judgment of my countrymen.

It would have been impossible for me to accept the nomination if I could not heartily endorse the platform of the Convention. I am gratified, therefore, to be able unequivocally to declare that I agree in the principles, approve the policies, and sympathize with the purposes enunciated in that platform.

The institutions of our country have been sorely tried by the exigencies of civil war, and since the peace, by a selfish and corrupt management of public affairs, which has shamed us before civilized mankind. By unwise and partial legislation every industry and interest of the people have been made to suffer; and in the executive departments of the Government, dishonesty, rapacity and venality have debauched the public service. Men known to be unworthy have been promoted, while others have been degraded for fidelity to official duty. Public office has been made the means of private profit, and the country has been offended to see a class of men who boast the friendship of the sworn protectors of the State amassing fortunes by defrauding the public treasury and by corrupting the servants of the people. In such a crisis of the history of the country I rejoice that the convention at St. Louis has so nobly raised the standard of reform. Nothing can be well with us or with our affairs until the public conscience, shocked by the enormous evils and abuses which prevail shall have demanded and compelled an unsparing reformation of our National Administration, "in its head and in its members." In such a reformation the removal of a single officer, even the President, is comparatively a trifling matter, if the system which he represents, and which has fostered him as he has fostered it, is suffered to remain. The President alone must not be made the scapegoat for the enormities of the system which infests the public service, and threatens the destruction of our institutions. In some respects I hold that the present executive has been the victim rather than the author of that vicious system. Congressional and party leaders have been stronger than the President. No one man could have created it, and the removal of one man cannot amend it. It is thoroughly corrupt, and must be swept remorselessly away by the selection of a government composed of elements entirely new, and pledged to radical reform.

REFORMS NEEDED.

The first work of reform must evidently be the restoration of the normal operation of the Constitution of the United States, with all its amendments. The necessities of war cannot be pleaded in a time of peace; the right of local self-government as guaranteed by the Constitution of the Union must be everywhere restored, and the centralized (almost personal) imperialism which has been practised must be done away, or the first principles of the republic will be lost.

Our financial system of expedients must be reformed. Gold and silver are the real standard of values, and our national currency will not be a perfect medium of exchange until it shall be convertible at the pleasure of the holders. As I have heretofore said, no one desires a return to specie payments more earnestly than I do; but I do not believe that it will or can be reached in harmony with the interests of the people by artificial measures for the contraction of the currency, any more than I believe that wealth or permanent prosperity can be created by an inflation of the currency. The laws of finance cannot be disregarded with impunity. The financial policy of the Government, if, indeed, it deserves the name of policy at all, has been in disregard of those laws, and therefore has disturbed commercial and business confidence, as well as hindered a return to specie payments. One feature of that policy was the resumption clause of the Act of 1875, which has embarrassed the country by the anticipation of a compulsory resumption for which no preparation has been made, and without any assurance that it would be practicable. The repeal of that clause is necessary that the natural operation of financial laws may be restored, that the business of the country may be relieved from its disturbing and depressing influence, and that a return to specie payments may be facilitated by the substitution of wiser and more prudent legislation, which shall mainly rely on a judicious system of public economies and official retrenchments, and above all on the promotion of prosperity in all the industries of the people.

I do not understand the repeal of the resumption clause of the Act of 1875 to be a backward step in our return to specie payments, but the recovery of a false step; and although the repeal may, for a time, be prevented, yet the determination of the Democratic party on this subject has now been distinctly declared. There should be no hindrances put in the way of a return to specie payments. "As such a hindrance," says the platform of the St. Louis Convention, "we denounce the resumption clause of the Act of 1875, and demand its repeal."

I thoroughly believe that by public economy, by official retrenchments, and by wise finance enabling us to accumulate the precious metals, resumption at an early period is possible, without producing an "artificial scarcity of currency" or disturbing public or commercial credit; and that these reforms, together with the restoration of pure government, will restore general confidence, encourage the useful investment of capital, furnish employment to labor, and relieve the country from the "paralysis of hard times."

OUR INDUSTRIES.

With the industries of the people there have been frequent interferences. Our platform truly says that many industries have been impoverished to subsidize a few. Our commerce has been degraded to an inferior position on the high seas; manufactures have been diminished; agriculture has been embarrassed, and the distress of the industrial classes demands that these things shall be reformed.

The burdens of the people must also be lightened by a great change in our system of public expenses. The profligate expenditures which increased taxation from five dollars per capita in 1860 to eighteen dollars in 1870 tells its own story of our need of fiscal reform.

Our treaties with foreign powers should also be revised and amended, in so far as they leave citizens of foreign birth in any particular less secure in any country on earth than they would be if they had been born on our own soil; and the iniquitous coolie system which, through the agency of wealthy companies, imports Chinese bondmen, and establishes a species of slavery, and interferes with the just rewards of labor on our Pacific coast, should be utterly abolished.

In the reform of our civil service, I most heartily indorse that section of the platform which declares that the civil service ought not to be "subject to change at every election," and that it ought not to be made "the brief reward of party zeal," but ought to be awarded for proved competency anp held for fidelity in the public employ." I hope never again to see the cruel and remorseless proscription for political opinions which has disgraced the administration of the last eight years. Bad as the civil service now is, as all know, it has some men of tried integrity and proved ability. Such men, and such men only, should be retained in office; but no man should be retained on any consideration who has prostituted his office to the purpose of partisan intimidation or compulsion, or who has furnished money to corrupt the elections. This is done and has been done in almost every county of the land. It is a blight upon the morals of the country, and ought to be reformed.

OUR SCHOOLS.

Of sectional contentions, and in respect to our common schools, I have only this to say: That in my judgment, the man or party that would involve our schools in political or sectarian controversy is an enemy to the schools. The common schools are safer under the protecting care of all the people than under the control of any party or sect. They must be neither sectarian nor partisan, and there must be neither division nor misappropriation of the funds for their support. Likewise I regard the man who would arouse or foster sectional animosities and antagonisms among his countrymen as a dangerous enemy to his country. All the people must be made to feel and know that once more there is established a purpose and policy under which all citizens of every condition, race and color, will be secure in the enjoyment of whatever rights the constitution and laws declare or recognize; and that in controversies that may arise the government is not a partisan, but, within its constitutional authority the just and powerful guardian of the rights and safety of all. The strife between the sections and between races will cease as soon as the power for evil is taken away from the party that makes political gain out of scenes of violence and bloodshed, and the constitutional authority is placed in the hands of men whose political welfare requires that peace and good order shall be preserved everywhere.

GOV. TILDEN.

It will be seen, gentlemen, that I am in entire accord with the platform of the Convention by which I have been nominated as a candidate for the office of Vice-President of the United States. Permit me, in conclusion, to express my satisfaction at being associated with a candidate for the Presidency who is first among his equals as a representative of the spirit and of the achievements of reform. In his official career as the Executive of the great State of New York, he has, in a comparatively short period, reformed the public service and reduced the public burdens, so as to have earned at once the gratitude of his State and the admiration of the country. The people know him to be thoroughly in earnest; he has shown himself to be possessed of powers and qualities which fit him, in an eminent degree, for the great work of reformation which this country now needs; and if he shall be chosen by the people to the high office of President of the United States I believe that the day of his inauguration will be the beginning of a new era of peace, purity and prosperity in all departments of our government. I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

To the Hon. John A. McClernand, Chairman, and others of the Committee of the National Democratic Convention.

A Danbury Tragedy.

SCHLAUSHEIMER PITES HIMSELF MIT A DOG.

Von of dose days Mrs. Schlausheimer hears a noise in the shtreed oud. She run oud and it was Schlausheimer sitting on his pack, kicking mit his heels in der air up. Und he shpits mit his moudt und shtands mit his head on, und cry out:

"I haf de hydra dog pite me, I haf bit myself mit a mad dog!"

Und dere vas a poodle rooning the shtreet up, und eferybody let him go shoost so fast as dey cood. Und Mrs. Schlausheimer got frightened, und she say:

"Shall I roon und got kerwick a doctur man?"

"No," he says, "I might die before he comes, und den vould come pack und be a hounted housas wherefer you vas. You know de noosbaper say dot ven you pite yourself mit de snakes, or hydranfopia, de only tings vat vas for sometings goot, vas plenty visky—a whole gallon full."

So she put him in his little bedt, und vent und got dot visky. Und Schlausheimer vas awful sick, und if he vould hear von dog park in de shtredt he vould park too. Den Mrs. Schluasheimer vould had to gif him som visky to make him shtop parking.

Den she says: "Schlausheimer, ver you got pited?"

Den he says: "On de sidewalk."

Den she says: "Vot part of you, I mean, is dot hydrantfopia?"

Den he says: "It vas all ofer mit me."

Den she says: "Let me see vere dat dog pite you, so I can put on it a mustard blaster and draw dot bite oudt."

"Den he says: "You don't can't draw him oudt, und may pe you caught de hydrantfopia und don't got visky in de house enough."

Den she says: "Let me go for Dr. Sonnenschmidt.

Den he says: "No; does no goot—Bologna sausage vas petter—bring some; I vas hoongry."

Den she says: "I should tink dot vas de vorst tings vot you can cadt, Schlausheimer, for de hydrantfopia."

Den he says, "Don't you know de brinciple of homepathee—dat same tings cure dot same tings. Vell I got pite on de outside py a dog, so I vill vaccinate myself on de inside mit a sausages. Dot's de only ting persides blenty visky dot vas for it some goot.

Vell, so soon he eat dot sausage he park a leetle. Den he says, "Dot's a goot sighn. Dot vaccinnation took right avay. Give me a leetle more visky."

Den he got shleepy, put efery time she start for the doctor he vould vake und park und call for a leetle visky. At de last he was sound shleeping. Und she vent and got Dr. Sonnenschmidt.

Doctor Sonnenschmidt says, "vere dit Schlausheimer pite himself?"

Mrs. Schlausheimer says, "On his pack, near his ankle."

So dey look on his pack und his ankle, but dey didn't found no pite.—*Von Boyle, in Danbury News.*

Mahogany.

As this material, aside from its use in other directions, plays an important *role* in the printing and electrotyping business in this country, it being employed for a great variety of purposes, the following extract from the *Church Union* may be read with interest:

The mahogany tree was discovered just a little before the year 1600, and not till nearly a century later was it brought into European use. The first mention of it is that it was used in the repair of some of Sir Walter Raleigh's ships, at Trinidad, in 1597. Its finely variegated tints were admired; but in that age the dream of El Dorado caused matters of more value to be neglected. The first that was brought to Europe was about the beginning of the last century, a few planks having been sent to Dr. Gibbons, of London, by a brother who was a West India Captain. The Doctor was erecting a house, and gave the planks to the workmen, who rejected them as being too hard. The Doctor then had a candle-box made of the wood, his cabinet-maker also complaining of the hardness of the timber. But, when finished, the box became an object of general curiosity and admiration. He had one bureau, and Her Grace of Buckingham had another, made of this beautiful wood; and the despised mahogany now became a prominent article of luxury, and at the same time raised the fortunes of the cabinet-maker (Wollaston), by whom it had been at first so little regarded. Since that time, rivaling and almost displacing all other ornamental woods, mahogany has become everywhere indispensible, and is, all over the world, converted into whatever of useful or beautiful may promote the convenience and comfort, or delight the taste, the caprice, or the religious sentiment of civilized man.

The mahogany tree is found in Florida, and may thus be claimed as indigenous to the United States; and there is no reason to doubt that it may and hereafter will be planted and cultivated to great advantage. But hitherto it has been cut chiefly in the native forests of the Bahamas, the West India Islands, Honduras and Yucatan.

Full grown it is one of the monarchs of the forests of tropical America. Its vast trunk and massive arms, rising to a very lofty height, and spreading with graceful sweep over immense spaces—covered with beautiful foliage, bright, glossy, light and airy, clinging so long to the spray as to make it almost an evergreen—present a rare combination of loveliness and grandeur. The leaves are very small, delicate, and polished like those of the laurel. The flowers are small and white, or greenish yellow. The fruit is a hard, woody capsule, not unlike the egg of a turkey in size and shape, and contains five cells, in each of which are inclosed about fifteen seeds.

A few facts will furnish a tolerably distinct idea of the size of this splendid tree. The mahogany lumberman, having selected a tree, surrounds it with a platform about twelve feet above the ground, and cuts it above the platform. Some dozen or fifteen feet of the largest part of the trunk are thus lost. Yet a single log not frequently weighs from six or seven to fifteen tons, and sometimes measures as much as seventeen feet in length, and four and a half to five and a half feet in diameter, one tree furnishing two three, or four such logs. Some trees have yielded 12,000 superficial feet, and at average prices pieces have sold for $15,000. Messrs. Broadwood, London, pianoforte manufacturers, paid £3,000 for three logs, all cut from one tree, and each about fifteen feet long and more than three feet square.

In low and damp soils its growth is rapid; but the most valuable trees grow slowly among rocks on sterile soil, and seem to gather compactness and beauty from the very struggle which they make for an existence. In the Bahamas, in the most desolate regions, once flourished that curiously veined and much esteemed variety once known in Europe as "Madeira wood," but which has long since been exterminated. Jamaica, also, which used to be a fruitful source of mahogany, and whence in 1753 not less than 521,000 feet were shipped, is now almost depleted. That which is now furnished from there is very inferior, pale, and porous, and is less esteemed than that of Cuba, San Domingo, or Honduras.

* * *

General Grant thinks that as long as there is a Bristow man left anywhere in the departments the prospects of Hayes are bad. He intends to clean out every one of them and put in men of the Boss Shepherd-Spencer stripe to work f'r the Cincinnati candidates and reform.

* * *

The Bellefonte *Watchman*, printed where Governor Curtin lives, says that "he explicitly declares himself for Tilden and Hendricks and intends to stump the State of Indiana for the Democracy. This we know to be true for we have it from his own mouth. That is where *he* stands."

Letter from James M. Scovel in Reply to Ethan Allen.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 1, 1876.

ETHAN ALLEN, Chairman Liberal National Committee:

DEAR SIR:—You ask me in your letter, 21st ult., to "lift up your (my) voice and rejoice like a strong man for Hayes and Wheeler."

I cannot do it, and I will tell you why:

In 1872, we fought that good fight together, in which I was proud of your companionship. We then supported Horace Greely for President—a pure man a good man, a statesman and a patriot. The Democracy, at Baltimore, forgetting their animosities, joined us in endeavoring to restore and rebuild upon the foundation of the amendments to the Constitution, which then promised, and yet promise, a re-growth of constitutional liberty, through which pure law shall be the measure of perfect freedom. Gov. Austin Blair (a man respected and revered by Mr. Greely,) says of Mr. Tilden, "He makes no compromises with corruption, and never seeks to avoid the enmity of the rings. As a practical reformer, he has led the way to the restoration of honest and economical government in the only possible manner, by a vigorous assault upon the powerful combinations of political peculators who have possessed themselves of the reins of government."

But you say "Mr. Tilden is honest from calculation and not from nature."

To use a homely proverb, why do you "look a gift horse in the mouth?" What right have we to go into the motives of a statesman who has imprisoned or driven into exile gigantic municipal robbers, and then trampled in the dust the powerful and defiant Canal Ring of the State of New York?

While we have been *talking* reform, Gov. Tilden has been ACTING reform.

The people cried aloud for a change of measures and men. Massachusetts, with added thousands in every State, hungering and thirsting for honest government, asked for Bristow for President. We were told that he would apostatize and Johnsonize the Republican party, and Morton and Conkling and Logan, cunning in their extremity, dodging the real issue, have given us Rutherford B. Hayes, unknown to the nation save that he was three times Governor of Ohio. We have nothing to say against him; but does he fill the bill? The stream cannot rise higher than the fountain. The fountain is corrupt. The slow poison of this administration—alas! not slow enough—has penetrated the great cohorts of office-holding Republicanism, from the Cabinet to the custom house. Will Mr. Hayes be stronger than the Convention which cried *Io Triumphe* to Grant's administration when the people had repudiated it with a unanimity unparalleled in history?

It seems to me "no!" The campaign of 1872 was based on generous sentiment and sound policy. In supporting Hayes you go back. I go forward! We are at last a *homogeneous* people. There is no North, no South; but the machinery of Republican politics waves over us at once a truncheon and a "bloody shirt," (as if the war had not ended eleven years ago); and seeks to kindle old animosities while inaugurating a policy of passion.

To this policy, which Hayes must be powerless to resist, I have never given—and I never can give—my assent.

The people care little for the money question.

That has no business in this campaign. Tilden and Hendricks (the latter a well-beloved statesman of Indiana, fully abreast of the advanced sentiment of the country), stand to-day where you and I stood at the Cincinnati Convention of 1872. We believed them sincere then, when, conquering prejudices, they joined hands with us in fighting a corrupt administration.

And I believe them sincere now when they promise the people an *honest administration.*

Such a platform would satisfy Lincoln, or Chase, or Greely, or Sumner. But Republicanism now means Conkling, and Morton, and Sargent, and Logan as the power behind the throne—it means the continued domination of an arrogant and unscrupulous aristocracy of office-holders; it means *power* without conscience, and it mistakes *audacity* for *statesmanship.* Politics is not a profession; it is a duty; and because I believe it my duty, I shall advocate the election of "TILDEN and HENDRICKS." Sincerely yours,

JAMES M. SCOVEL.

* * *

The ways of the London small boy are peculiar. A countryman came to London the other day to see the reception of the Prince of Wales. A friend, as they parted at the station, cautioned him against losing his money in the crowd. "Nobody'll get my money," was the reply. "I haven't but a pound, and that's in my mouth." A small boy heard this and followed the rustic, and, when the opportunity offered, suddenly got in front of him and began to pick up some pennies which he had himself dropped, saying as he did so, "You gimme that sovrin." A crowd collected, of course, and wanted to know what was the row. "Why," said the young hopeful, "I was goin' along 'ith one pun sixpence in my hand, a carryin' of it to mother, and this 'ere feller knocked it out of my hand and put the sovrin in his mouth." The countryman tried to explain, but the first word he spoke showed that something was in his mouth, and the honest British public forced him to disgorge, and the boy went on his way rejoicing.

* * *

The New York *Tribune* notices that the Democratic party is being wonderfully disciplined for the contest. It says Mr. Tilden's nomination has not disturbed Democratic harmony in the least.

* * *

"Carl Schurz," says the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, the leading Republican organ of the west, "is on our side this time, but we think that we can win the fight nevertheless."

* * *

The notorious Bill Kemble of Philadelphia is a member of the National Republican Committee. It might be supposed that no member of that body could give any points in political business to its Chairman, Chandler. But we are disposed to think that even Chandler may be assisted in his operations by Bill Kemble, the promulgato and practiser of the laws of Addition, Division and Silence. Kemble is a fine manager for the Republican party of Pennsylvania in this campaign.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Aug. 18, 1876.

PENNSYLVANIA TO THE FORE.

We are willing that our opponents should indulge in the delusion that the Democracy of this State do not intend to make an active earnest canvas this Fall, but we do not wish any of our friends to entertain the same belief. Even if Pennsylvania were a doubtful State, tactics would dictate that she should take a part in the fight along the whole line. We well remember that at the battle of Spottsylvania, after Hancock with the Second Corps had achieved his magnificent victory, the Fifth Corps on his right was ordered to attack the enemy in their front, who were well entrenched, and had repeatedly repulsed our assaults. The Pa. Reserves, led by McCandless and Ent led the various attacks, and whilst the enemy's works were not taken, *it kept the Confederates at their posts, and prevented them from reenforcing their weakened flank.* In this way they performed as important a service as their comrades who captured Johnson's Division. The moral is, *give the Republicans plenty of work in Pennsylvania, even if we do not win.*

But why should we despair of Pennsylvania? The State is naturally Democratic. It was so in ante-war times. It was so in 1862. It was so overwhelmingly in 1874, notwithstanding the fearful gerrymandering by a Radical Legislature. Packer in 1869 and Buckalew in 1872 were elected by the people, but counted out by the scoundrels. Under the revised Constitution, and vigilant watchfulness, the frauds of those years cannot be repeated.

In no State is the common distress more severely felt than in Pennsylvania. Her industries are all prostrated, and thousands of laboring men, now on the verge of starvation can trace it directly to the doors of Radical legislation, misrule, and corruption; and in the election of Tilden and Hendricks they see honest government, a reduction of expenses and taxes, and consequently a revival of business.

Our opponents are divided. Blaine was the choice of the Republican masses for President, but the Camerons and office holders gave them a non-entity in nominating Hayes. They asked for bread and were given a stone. Our party is united, and not a word of disaffection is heard.

Let us then go to work at once. Organize every precinct and school District. For years the Democratic vote has not been brought out. Effective organization will correct this. In this County last year we had over 2100 majority, and yet hundreds of Democratic voters remained at home. The work of organization depends mainly upon the people, and if they act promptly and efficiently Pennsylvania will be placed in the Tilden and Hendricks column by 20,000 majority.

THE POTTSVILLE TRIALS.

A great sensation was created on the 10th inst., in the Mollie Maguire trials by the appearance of Frank McHugh a tool of the Mollie conspirators, on the witness stand, to corroborate the evidence of McParlen the detection.

There was a perceptible shudder among his fellow-conspirators when McHugh kissed the Book after the Clerk of the Court had repeated to him the solemn injunction that he was to tell "the truth, the whole truth; and nothing but the truth." Women especially, who had hitherto shown more stoicism than the male conspirators, evinced the deepest solicitude. They bent forward their heads upon their hands and for the first time showed tears in their eyes. The gang in the dock trembled and Jack Kehoe turned paler than he ever did. Frank McHugh belongs to Mahanoy City, and was secretary of the division of the Mollies at that place. He has always been a wild young fellow, and is the only one of the prisoners at present on trial who has been out on bail. McHugh corroborated the evidence of McParlen in almost every particular, and is a first-class witness for the State.

LATER.

The jury in the case of the Commonwealth versus Jack Kehoe, county delegate of the "Mollies" in Schuylkill county, and Canning, county delegate of the order in Northumberland county, and six other prominent members of the organization, found them all guilty of assault and battery with intent to kill Wm. Thomas. Frank McHugh, who turned State's evidence, was recommended to the mercy of the court. The same men are being tried now for conspiracy to kill William and Jesse Major at Mahanoy City.

TILDEN ON FINANCES.

Some of our Republican editors and orators are somewhat hysterical about the position of Tilden and Hendricks on the question of Finance and Currency. True, our opponents know little about the subject as shown by their past management of it nor are they honest enough to publish the views of our candidates. It may lull their fears to read the following from the Phila. *Ledger*, owned by Childs, Grant's intimate and confidential friend, and considered sound authority on financial questions.

> We have already noticed the open avowals of several of the candidates named for President and Vice-President of the United States, and in no direction is there any probability of a direct leaning to an inflation of the currency. There is not the least danger that either of our political parties will adopt any such programme.

The Republican organs who are abusing the Democratic House without stint are overdoing the matter. Even the New York *Tribune* in its issue of Wednesday has the following complimentary notice:

> But it has made a success in three directions. It exposed a corrupt Secretary of War and drove him from office. It investigated an unscrupulous Minister to England, and scourged him home. It reduced appropriations—sometimes wisely, often unwisely; but at all events it reduced them, and so, for the present, checked the enormous expenditures of public money. For these let this Congress have all thanks; and let us frankly say, too, that the whole credit is due to the Democratic House.

Republican papers please copy.

It is with pleasure we learn of the renomination of Hon. W. C. Plummer of Crawford county for the Legislature, and earnestly hope for his reelection. The Democrats of Mifflin should also return Hon. J. W. Parker. The Democrats need *brains* and experience in the lower House. There not been an over supply of either recently.

Now that Belknap has been acquitted by the Republican Senators, on the ground that he did not steal more than his principal, Grant, had not Cameron better resign, and let Belknap resume his old post as Secretary of War? Not that it would be an improvement on the present occupant but it would be a "vindication." We only make the suggestion.

OUR COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

As is usual in Counties having strong partisan majorities, we had a large number of candidates for the various offices to be filled at the coming election, and the contest was unusually warm. Never, perhaps, was the County so thoroughly canvassed, and therefore the number of broken pledges was unusually large. But the proceedings of the Convention were so entirely fair and harmonious, that the disappointed ones must accept defeat with resignation, as many good men have had to do before. The *people* have settled the question, and on a vote of three fourths of our party strength in the County. By their decision we must abide.

As the contest for Congress resulted in a tie vote between the delegates, and as the precedent of taking the popular majority was rejected, although it was adopted in the rules for future management, we refrain from alluding to the candidates in this connection.

E. J. McHenry of Fishingcreek was unanimously renominated for the Legislature. This was a well deserved compliment to a faithful and efficient Representative.

His colleague, David S. Brown, of Main Township is a man of excellent reputation, sterling good sense, and will conscientiously discharge the duties of his office.

F. L. Shuman was chosen as Associate Judge from the South side of the river. He is well known to the people, bears an unblemished character, and will perform his judicial duties with uprightness and fidelity.

The other Associate named was I. K. Krickbaum, Esq., of, Benton for many years a Justice of the Peace. He has long been noted for integrity, and courteousness, and will prove a fit successor to Hon. Iram Derr.

John W. Hoffman, after a warm contest, was nominated for Sheriff. Mr. Hoffman formerly resided in Centre Township, from whence he recently moved to this place. He is a farmer by occupation, and this is his first effort for an office. He is sober, industrious, and thoroughly competent for the duties of the office.

For Jury Commissioner, Eli Robbins of Fishingcreek was selected. The office requires a conscientious, prudent man, as much of the proper administration of Justice depends upon him. We believe Mr. Robbins to be entirely qualified for the position.

Now that our nominations are made there should be no further delay in the thorough organization of the party. Everything is to be gained by prompt action.

POOR HOWARD!

A recent number of the *Gazette & Bulletin*, has the following:

> Evidently General O. O. Howard shares the views recently expressed in an editorial in these columns, concerning the necessity for caution lest the late rebels obtain control of the government through the triumph of the Democracy. In a paper of his published in the *Atlantic Monthly* he says: "Just now it seems almost a shame to have lived to mingle in these times. Those who sought the nation's life are becoming its rulers; but our Union heroes have a proud satisfaction in knowing that they were the direct means of killing secession, state supremacy, and slavery in America, and that it is only the enlarged generosity of the victors that has lifted up the vanquished into the higher position of power."

We used to have some respect for the opinions of our cotemporary, because there were flashes of independence that did it credit. Of late it has become a thick and thin organ.

A word, however, as to Howard. He has been styled "an eminently Christian Soldier," and we suppose that that was the reason Grant was so much attached to him, and why Sigel was removed from the command of the Eleventh Corps to make room for him. To his lead may be attributed the disaster at Chancellorsville, and nearly its repetition at Gettysburg.

He thinks it is "almost a shame to have lived to mingled in these times." Is it because a Democratic Congress has exposed the incapacity and rottenness of the present administration, or is it because the speculations of this "eminent Christian Soldier" as Chief of the Freedman's Bureau, have been brought light? Howard and his agents not only swindled the Government, but the poor blacks under his charge. The college which was to be established for their improvement was a speculation for his benefit. The bank at Washington which was to receive their small earnings, robbed them and enriched Grant's friends.

But this pious hypocrite further complains that those who sought the nation's life are becoming its rulers." What bosh! The *people* should rule in this country, and the South is very far in the minority. In fact, since the war it was a source of strength to the Republican party by adding to their ranks 800,000 colored voters. But Howard forgets that it was Republicans who urged Jeff. Davis' release, that it was Grant who secured immunity to Lee, promoted Longstreet and Orr—made Ackerman his Attorney General, and took Mosby, the Guerrilla chief, to his bosom.

Let us hear no more from Howard.

Some of our weak minded Republican cotemporaries are alarmed about Gov. Tilden's connection with the St. Louis, Alton, and Terre Haute R. R. In order to ease their minds we quote the following from the N. Y. *Tribune*, a devoted Hayes organ, and certainly authority among our opponents:

> The answer of Gov. Tilden and other defendants concerned in the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company transactions, is long, but perspicuous and to the point. It shows that the company was immensely benefited by the accession of Gov. Tilden and his friends to its control. The transactions in the stock were individual acts and not those of trustees. The amounts paid Mr. Tilden for legal services were for specific work done, and his charges were less than they might justly have been made. In short, there is no apparent occasion for the mud-throwing about this business in which Gov. Tilden's opponents have so vigorously indulged.

Such stuff as this could only emanate from the *Sunbury American*:

> "The Alabama election has gone Democratic as usual about 20,000 majority. It is really astonishing that there were any Republican votes cast at all." In the above sentence there are two significant errors.
>
> *First*, the majority is over 40,000—the election was a quiet one, there not being even a dog fight.
>
> *Second*, The State has *not* been usually Democratic, Grant having had 4,280 majority in 1868, and 10,828 majority in 1872. Next!

Fred, Grant, son of U. S., wanted to be a soldier, was appointed a cadet at West Point, educated at the public expense, and assigned to the Seventh Cavalry, lately commanded by the gallant Custer. Why does he not join his Regiment? Is it cowardice, or is it because the President's son is to be kept from danger? He should share in the danger of his command or give way to more worthy material.

The Greenback party have had a hard time in finding a candidate for the Vice Presidency. They have at last lit on General Samuel F. Cary of Ohio, whose letter of acceptance will be published in few days.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

After a long session, the business is at last finished, and Congress adjourned on the 15th inst. There has not been a great deal accomplished in the way of legislation, but the work done by the House in bringing to light the frauds and corruption of the present administration has been of more service to the nation than any amount of law making could have been. It also saved the people $30,000,000 in cutting down appropriations. The Republican Senate has shown itself strictly partisan, and refused to agree to many measures originating in the House which were loudly called for by the people. Belknap, guilty by his own confession, was acquitted, the repeal of the resumption act allowed to fall without action, and many other acts of omission or commission done, simply because the prospects of the Republican Presidential candidates might be affected by the Senate acting like honest men, in unison with the House. It looks very much as though they had taken the wrong horn of the dilemma, for many citizens, hitherto republicans are being driven from the ranks of that party, to vote for reform. Whether the Senate has acted wisely, will be shown at the November elections.

Before adjourning Mr. Banks submitted the following:

Resolved, That the house of Representatives at the moment of closing its present session, tenders to the Hon. M. C. Kerr, its beloved presiding officer, the unanimous expression of the heartfelt sympathy of its members in his affliction and the hope that the recovery of his health may soon give to his country the benefit of his counsel and example.

The resolution was declared unanimously adopted by the speaker *pro tem.*, Mr. Sayler.

A copy of the resolution was ordered telegraphed to Mr. Kerr.

At seven o'clock a message was received from the Senate announcing that the senate had passed a joint resolution for the final adjournment of congress at 7.30 p. m., and is was adopted.

The committee of three appointed to wait on the President and announce that both houses were ready to adjourn, reported that the President had no further communication to make. The Speaker *pro tem.*, then announced that the hour for final adjournment having arrived "thanking the house for its courtesy, the first session of the Forty fourth congress stands adjourned without day."

Mr. Garfield (Mr. Clymer having taken the chair) offered the resolution tendering the thanks of the house to Mr. Sayler, speaker *pro tem.*, for the efficiency and ability with which he discharged the trying and arduous duties of his office during the present term of service. It was amended by unanimous consent so as to include the name of Mr. Cox, of New York, and unanimously passed.

SHAM REFORM.

Hayes, in his letter of acceptance, speciously promises civil service reform. How he can accomplish it, under the lead of Chandler, the chairman of the national Committee, the Camerons, Logans, Pattersons, *et al*, we fail to see. The men who control Grant would dictate to him.

But to show the fallacy of the unmeaning promises, we have only to quote from Grant's second annual message dated December 6th 1870. Grant said:

> "Always favoring practical reforms, I respectfully call your attention to one abuse of long standing, which I would like to see remedied by this congress. It is a reform in the civil-service of the country. I would have it go beyond the mere fixing of the tenure of clerks and employes, who do not require 'the advice and consent of the Senate' to make their appointments complete. I would have it govern not the tenure but the manner of making all appointments. There is no duty which so much embarrasses the executive and heads of departments as that of appointments, nor is there any such arduous and thankless labor imposed upon our Senators and Representatives as that of finding places for constituents. The present system does not secure the best men, and often even not fit men for public place."

This was the promise, what was the fulfillment? Belknap Secretary of War; the whiskey ring lead by Babcock, McDonald, Joyce, Avery and McKee, personal friends of the President, and entrenched behind the influence of the White House. Belknap was bribed in the War Department, Robeson robbed the Navy, Williams prostituted justice as Attorney General, Delano sold contracts in the Interior Department. Lesser rogues like Shepherd, Clapp, and others followed in the wake of their superiors and the whole administration became corrupt from top to bottom, and Grant still not only attempted to shield his partners in crime, but drove from position such genuine reformers as Bristow and Jewell.

And yet the Republican Convention endorses Grant, and Hayes follows suit.

The only remedy is to elect Tilden and Hendricks,—men of pure record and *practical* reforms.

THE LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCE.

Last week we gave in full Gov. Tilden's letter of acceptance of the Democratic nomination for President. Fully understanding the magnitude of the task and the expectations which had been raised in regard to the letter, Mr. Tilden very properly took ample time for its preparation. It is unequaled as a political document for force and clearness. With a keen insight, he points out the evils under which we labor, and with rare ability makes specific suggestions as to the proper remedies. His positions are utterly unassailable; and those of our opponents who so loudly demanded to hear from our candidate are now abashed and silent. And the propositions of the Governor come with the more force because he has practically tested them as Governor of the Empire State. Gov. Dix, it was claimed, was a model Executive, and yet the Canal and other rings thrived under him. Tilden not only broke them up and punished the offenders, but reduced the State taxation from $15,000,000 to $8,000,000 a year. If on such a field so much could be saved the people, it is easy to imagine how much his nerve and energy could accomplish as our Chief Magistrate. REFORM would be the order of the day, and Washington would be purged of the scaly crowd that now infest it. The Belknaps, Babcocks and Sheppards would give way to pure and able statesmen, whose time would be given to the affairs of the nation rather than to horse races and watering places.

The letter of Gov. Hendricks, which we publish this week, is a document worthy of the reputation of its author, and should receive a careful perusal. It shows that our candidates are not only in accord with the platform but with each other. The much debated financial and currency questions are handled in a clear and statesmanlike manner, without any attempt at evasion or double dealing.

The letters of all the candidates are now before the people, and they in their sovereign capacity must weigh the arguments and pledges,—weigh the characters of the writers, and then decide who shall lead this nation for the next four years.

The New York *Times* said of Governor Tilden, in its issue of February 29, 1875: "He has so far shown that he will not abate one jot of his honest convictions, or consent to any act which he believes to be morally wrong, to gratify any set of politicians whatever." And that is the reason why the people propose to elect Uncle Samuel to the highest place in the gift of the people.

Opinion by Wm. Elwell, P. J.

LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL AND IRON CO.
vs.
CONYNGHAM SCHOOL DISTRICT.

[*No. — Sept. Term, 1876.*]

In their bill the Complainants allege that the school directors of Conyngham township have levied and are proceeding to collect a building tax of two and one-half mills upon the dollar of the valuation of the taxable property in said district. That the value of the taxable property in the district is $568,546 and that the tax levied amounts to $1421.36—that the valuation of the property of the complainants assessed at the rate aforesaid is $184,015.—It is further alleged that said levy is unnecessary and illegal, inasmuch as the school board are not engaged in erecting any school building and do not contemplate erecting during the current year, and also that the district is free of debt incurred for the erection of school buildings.

It is admitted by the answer of defendants that they are not engaged in erecting any school building and that they do not contemplate erecting any such building or purchasing any grounds for school purposes during the current year; but allege that the district is in debt in the sum of four hundred dollars for grounds purchased for school purposes in 1875; for desks and in school houses constituting fixtures thereof in the sum of four hundred and six dollars; also for hardware in the erecting and fitting of school houses in the amount of about $50—also that about one hundred dollars or more are required to paint a school house which they have lately erected.

Without a formal replication the counsel of the parties have agreed by writing herewith filed to submit the case upon the bill and answer, with a request that it be specially determined whether the proposed application of building tax to desks and seats attached in school houses, is lawful, and also what outlays upon school buildings during the year a tax may lawfully be collected for.

By the 33d section of the Act 8 May, 1854, "school directors are authorized once in each year to levy a special tax not exceeding the amount of the regular annual tax for such year to be applied solely to the purpose of purchasing or paying for the ground and the building or erection of school buildings thereon."

Paying for lands purchased—for the necessary hardware used in erecting a school house and for painting the buildings erected out of the special building tax are matters so plainly authorized by the law that there is no room for doubt or cavil upon the subject.—But it is earnestly contended by the counsel for complainants that fitting the school houses erected by directors with seats and desks is to be paid for out of the general school fund, and not by a building tax. This view of the law limits the application of the building tax to the mere walls and roof of the building, and stops short of making it a school building. It might as well be said that a store is a complete store, without the counter and shelves, as that a school house is a complete building without seats and desks. Counter, tables, drawers and shelves pass with a store as realty.—1 Washburne Real Prop. 17, Taler vs. Robinson 36 Bab., N. Y. Rep. 485.

So pews in a church partake of the nature of realty although owned by an individual, the general property belonging to the corporation that erected the church.—1 Wash. 20.

The old test of physical annexation was exploded by Gibson, C. J., in Voorhis vs. Freeman, 2 W. & S. 116 Hill vs. Seward 3 P. F. Smith 274.—Seger vs. Petit 1 Weekly Notes, 225.

In Meigs's appeal 12 P. F. Smith 33, Judge Agnew says: "The old notion of physical annexation has long since been exploded in this State: On the contrary the question of fixture or not, depends on the nature and character of the act by which the structure is put in place, the policy of the law connected with its purpose and the intentions of those concerned in the act."

But whether the seats and desks of a school house erected by school directors are made fast to the floor as was formerly the case in most school houses, or are of the improved kinds now generally used, in my judgment can make no difference; in either case they are necessary to constitute a school building. The purpose was that they should be used as part of the building and a reasonable construction of the law requires that they should be paid for, out of the building fund.

In thus holding I am not to be understood as holding that a school house not recently built, can be re-seated or provided with new desks in place of old ones, out of the building fund. This would come under the head of repairs which are not to be paid for out of the special tax. The provision in the act that this tax shall be applied *solely* to paying for grounds and *erecting* school buildings excludes the idea of appropriation to any of the current repairs which from time to time become necessary about a school house. On this subject I fully concur with Judge Walker in Zimmerman vs. school directors of Pinegrove 3 Legal Chronicle 2, in which he held school directors cannot levey a building tax to repair old erections.

In the answer of defendants they admit having laid the tax in part to meet small outlays upon the school buildings which will be required during the current year.

To the extent that they have done this they have exceeded their authority.

Since the argument a statement under oath of one of the defendants has been handed to me by which it appears that the whole $406 for seats and desks was not expended upon the new buildings—that the amount expended for those was $261.45.

The items for the payment of which the tax was lawfully levied are:

First, purchase money for ground	$403 00
Second, seats and desks new buildings	261 45
Third, bill of hardware for building	50 00
Fourth, Painting house	100 00
	814 45
To this may be properly added for interest, exonerations and commissions	150 55
	$965 00

That amount will be raised by a vote of 17 one hundredths of one per cent., on on the assessed value of the taxable property of the district. Some of it may not be realized at once, but that is no reason why those who are ready to pay shall be burdened with more than their just proportion of the amount presently required.

And now August 8, 1876 this cause came on to be heard and was argued by counsel and submitted by agreement in writing. Whereupon on due consideration it is ordered adjudged and decreed that the defendants be enjoined from collecting of the complainants of the tax now levied for building purposes and in the hands of Peter Luby for collection, more than seventeen one hundredths of one per cent on the assessed value of their taxable property respectively. The money collected to be applied in payment for grounds purchased for school purposes—for the hardware used in buildings lately erected by the school directors—for the painting of the school house lately erected at Locust Dale, and in payment of a debt contracted to the amount of two hundred and sixty four and forty-five one hundredth dollars for seats and desks in school houses erected in the year 1875. No part of the funds raised by the special tax for building purposes is to be applied in repairs to any amount upon school houses after they are erected and completed.

The costs to be equally divided between the complainants, and the school directors named as defendants. Injunction directed according to the decree.

Wm. ELWELL,
President Judge.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
OF INDIANA.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.
CHARLES R. BUCKALEW—S. B. WILSON.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1 Robert P. Steel
2 George R. Bell
3 Wm. H. Wright
4 Thomas K. Gaskill
5 John Morgan
6 J. A. Morrison
7 Col. O. Jones
8 Wm. K. Hawk
9 Joel L. Lightner
10 H. T. Trumbauer
11 Geo. D. Rowland
12 John Nevlon
13 J. R. McCamant
14 Daniel B. Ross
15 J. B. McCollum
16 F. W. Knox
17 John H. Uhl
18 Thomas Bower
19 David Small
20 Sebastian Wimmer
21 James J. Haslett
22 John R. Guthrie
23 R. M. Gibson
24 David L. Morris
25 R. B. Brown
26 Thomas W. Grayson
27 Benjamin F. Morris.

County Officers.

STATE SENATOR,
CHARLES G. BARKLEY,
of Bloomsburg.
[Subject to Senatorial Conference.]

REPRESENTATIVES,
E. J. McHENRY,
of Fishingcreek.
DAVID S. BROWN,
of Main.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES,
F. L. SHUMAN,
of Catawissa.
ISAAC K. KRICKBAUM,
of Benton.

SHERIFF,
JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
of Bloomsburg.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
ELI ROBBINS,
of Fishingcreek.

Democratic Standing Committee.

Benton—W. R. Smith.
Berwick—W. T. Snyder.
Bloomsburg E.—W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg W.—H. W. McReynolds.
Briarcreek—Wm. Lamon.
Catawissa—E. M. Tewksbury.
Centralia—Manus McHearty.
Centre—H. A. Schweppenheiser.
Conyngham N.—Niel Lenahan.
Conyngham S.—Peter Luby.
Franklin—Jacob Knittle.
Greenwood—G. W. Utt.
Hemlock—Wm. Girton.
Jackson—Wm. L. Manning.
Locust—Wm. H. Reinbold.
Madison—Conrad Kramer.
Main—W. T. Shuman.
Mifflin—D. G. Montgomery.
Montour—J. N. Gordon.
Mt. Pleasant—A. T. Ikeler.
Orange—Abraham White.
Pine—W. Kurshner.
Roaringcreek—J. B. Klinger.
Scott—O. P. Ent.
Sugarloaf—E. S. Fritz.

Digest of Election Laws.

Polls open at 7 a. m. and close at 7 p. m.

WHO CAN VOTE.

Every male citizen, twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

1. He shall have been a citizen of the United States one month.

2. He shall have resided in the state one year; or, if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen thereof, and shall have removed therefrom and returned, then he shall have resided therein six months immediately preceding the election.

3. He shall have resided in the district where he intends to vote two months immediately preceding the election, instead of ten days, as formerly.

4. If twenty-one years of age, or upward, he shall have paid, within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months previous to the election, and paid at least one month previous to the same.

5. Foreign born citizens must have been naturalized at least one month before the election, and must conform to the requirements contained in section 4, preceding.

The election will be held on "the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November," being this year the 7th day of the month.

Friday, September 8th, is the last day for being assessed.

Saturday, October 7th, is the last day for securing naturalization papers.

Saturday, October 7th, is the last day on which taxes can be paid in legal time to vote.

The above dates should be carefully remembered and acted on by all voters.

Retrenchment.

WHAT A DEMOCRATIC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HAS SAVED TO THE PEOPLE.

Eleven of the twelve appropriation bills have been passed or agreed upon in conference, which is equivalent at this stage of the session to being passed. The bill yet unpassed is the consular and diplomatic. The sums appropriated by each of the eleven bills and the total of the twelfth bill as it passed the house are set forth in the following table:

	Amount Appropriated	Reduction from Last Year.
Army	$25,987,167	$1,946,662
Navy	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Point	290,055	74,635
Post Office	[illegible]	2,408,717
Pensions	[illegible]	[illegible]
River and Harbor	5,015,000	1,022,547
Fortifications	315,000	535,000
Sundry Civil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deficiencies	[illegible]	2,084,975
Legislative, etc.	14,580,000	[illegible]
Indians	4,500,000	1,529,655
Consular and Diplomatic	979,747	402,228
Total	$116,422,063	$31,115,163

The tenth and eleventh items in the above column, viz: the legislative and the Indian appropriations, are estimated and given in round numbers.

The bills are agreed upon, but the alterations in the conference committees have reduced the totals and will necessitate a couple of immense sums in arithmetic, which the clerks of the committees are yet without time to go at. The estimates are based upon estimates in turn of the aggregates of those alterations. As the house started out with a determination to cut down the appropriations for this year $40,000,000, the above results will show how successful has been the effort.—*Patriot.*

The silly charge is made by some ignorant persons that the Mollie Maguires of Schuylkill county were pardoned by Gov. Hartranft. Every school boy, nearly, knows that pardons are recommended by the bord of pardons, two members of which are Democrats, and that he cannot act without their consent.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

Every "school boy" ought to know, even if the writer of the above does not, that the pardons referred to were granted previous to the creation of the Board of Pardons, and when Govs. Geary and Hartranft had entire control of the question.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF THOS. WAMPOLE, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Thomas Wampole, late of Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to William Eyer, of Catawissa, Columbia county, Executor, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.

WILLIAM EYER,
Executor.

Aug. 18-6w

ADDITIONAL REGISTRY OF VOTERS.

Act of January 30, 1874, Sec. 3, is as follows:

"After the assessments have been completed on the 61st day before the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each year, the assessor shall, on the following day, make return to the County Commissioners of the names of all persons assessed by him since the return required to be made by the first section of this act."

This year the return must be made on the 8th day of September, and on the two preceding days, September 6th and 7th, the assessor shall be at the place of holding election from 10 o'clock a. m., to 3 p. m., and from 6 o'clock p. m., to 9 p. m., each day, for the purpose of hearing and acting upon all applications to be made to him for assessment or registration. Persons not already registered can call upon the assessor during the time above specified.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Bloomsburg, Pa. ATTEST: W. KRICKBAUM,
Clerk.

Columbia County
BANK,
OF BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.

Formerly the Bank of Espy, removed April first, 1876. Is conveniently located in the central part of the town, and does a general BANKING business.

Money received on deposit subject to check without notice. Special arrangements made with depositors, and interest allowed on time Deposits.

Issue Drafts on New York and Philadelphia.

Collections made on all important towns in the U. S., at lowest rates of exchange. Bonds and stocks bought and sold, and coupons collected. Every security given to depositors that can be offered by any Bank.

DISCOUNT DAYS:—Tuesday and Friday.

RATE, SIX PER CENT.

Aug. 16, '76-6m.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between B. F. Driesbach and E. P. Bomboy of Van Camp, Columbia county is this day dissolved. The business will be continued by the undersigned who is to pay all bills, and collect all book accounts and notes due the firm.

B. F. DRIESBACH

Aug. 11th 3w.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. and Vend. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg at one o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th, 1876.

All that certain real estate situate in the town of Benton, Benton twp., Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: On the north by Benjamin McHenry, on the west by H. McHenry and —— Everitt, on the east by public road, and on the south by an alley, containing three quarters of an acre, whereon are erected a dwelling house, store house, barn and outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel [illegible].

ALSO,

At the same time and place, all that certain piece of land situate in Briarcreek twp., Columbia county, adjoining lands of John Van Pelt on the north, Archibald Fowler on the south, William Miller on the west, and Daniel Sleert on the east; containing Thirty Acres, more or less; whereon are erected a one and a half story house, a shed and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. Linden with notice to terre tenants.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, all that certain plantation and tract of land situate in the township of Franklin, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by land of Wm. G. Fisher, on the east by land of H. P. Clark and Geo. W. Fenstermacher, on the south by land of Jacob Knittle and land of Valentine Yeager, and on the west by land of Wm. Watt, Benjamin Ford, and E. Knittle, containing one hundred and fifty-four acres and fifty-two perches, more or less, of which there are about one hundred acres more or less under cultivation. There is a good frame house, one and a half stories high, a good frame barn, and other outbuildings with apple orchard and other fruit trees, etc.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Peter G. Campbell.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, all that certain tract of land situate in Roaringcreek twp., Columbia Co., bounded and described as follows: North by land of Elijah Yocum, west by land of Yocum & Hower, south by lands of Elijah Hower, and east by Wm. Osborn, containing 40 acres, more or less, on which are erected a frame dwelling house, a frame and log stable.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph Buck.

ALSO,

At the same time and place all that certain real estate situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: On the south by a public road, on the west by an alley or street, north by a public road, on the east by an alley or street, on which are erected a frame tavern stand, a frame stable and outbuildings, with the appurtenances. Said land is 100 feet front by 150 in depth being three lots in Glen City in the township and county aforesaid.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Stephen Woodring.

ALSO,

At the same time and place all that certain lot of ground situate in the Borough of Centralia, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lot of Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Co., on the south by property of Geo. McElhany, on the west by Locust Avenue and on the east by an alley, said lot being 25 feet front, 140 in depth, whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling.

ALSO,

One other lot situate in said borough of Centralia, bounded on the south by property of William Peiffer, on the west by an alley, on the north by property of Wm Campman, on the east by Locust Avenue, whereon is erected a two and a half story frame building with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Stephen Thomas.

ALSO,

At the same time and place all that certain real estate situate in Mifflin twp., Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone in the public road at the corner land of Sam'l Snyder, thence by said Snyder and the heirs of Jacob Yohe, deceased, south seventy-two degrees east 31 and a tenth perches to a post, thence by lands of John R. Yohe, south 21 degrees, west 39 perches to a stone, thence south 18 and three quarter degrees, west 24 perches to a stone, thence south 10 and a quarter degrees west 21 perches to a stone, thence south [illegible] degrees east 21 and nine tenth perches to a stone, thence south [illegible] degrees west ten perches to a stone, thence by the land of John R. Yohe, south [illegible] degrees east 41 and 8 tenth perches to a stone in line of Abraham Schweppenheiser, thence by the same south [illegible] degrees west 55 and four tenth perches to a stone, thence by the same and land of Michael Grover's heirs, north 51 and a half degrees west 88 perches to a stone in line of John Aten, thence by the same and land of Isaac Schweppenheiser and Daniel Henck, north 34 degrees east [illegible] and [illegible] perches to a stone, thence by said Henck north [illegible] degrees west twelve perches, thence by said Henck or rather the public road north [illegible] degrees east 35 and 2 tenth perches, thence by said road north 52 degrees, west [illegible] of a perch thence by the same north 32 degrees east 41 perches; thence by the same north [illegible] degrees east [illegible] and 4-10 perches to the place of beginning; containing seventy eight acres and 56 perches, strict measure, on which are erected a frame grist and saw mill, two dwelling houses, and bank barn, wagon shed and other outbuildings with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Charles Mauser.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, all that real estate situate in the township of Orange and bounded on the west by Fishingcreek, on the east by Nathan Fleckenstein, on the north by Thomas Hutchens, on the south by Peter Peaser, containing sixty-six acres more or less on which are erected a one and a half story house and barn, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Hiram W. Payden and Elizabeth Payden.

ALSO,

At the same time and place all that certain messuage and tract of land situate in Scott twp., Col. Co., bounded and described as follows: On the east by a public road leading from Lightstreet to Espy, on the south by Moses Creveling, Jacob Melick and Louisa Melick, west by public road and north by Robert Still; containing seventy-four acres more or less, whereon are erected a two-story brick house, bank barn and other out buildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph H. Vanderslice.

ALSO,

At the same time and place all that certain plantation piece or parcel of land situate in Beaver township; bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone corner on line of lands of Gideon Gensell, thence south seventy-eight degrees west, two hundred and forty-five perches to a chestnut oak, thence north thirty-eight degrees east forty perches to a white oak, thence north eighty-two degrees east to said line or lands of Gideon Gensell, thence along said line of land north ten degrees west to the place of beginning, containing sixty acres, more or less, on which are erected a plank house [illegible] feet, and a frame barn [illegible] feet, with other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Peter Fisher, Jr.

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land situate in Fishingcreek township, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows viz: Beginning at a buttonwood corner of lot number three, four and five, on the north-west bank of Fishingcreek near the bridge, thence up the creek, north twenty three and one half degrees east, ninety perches along lot number five to a corner, thence by the same north forty-one degrees west thirty five perches to a corner adjoining lands of William Stucker, thence by said land south seventy degrees west seventy perches to public road, thence north eighty-nine degrees west, sixty three perches along lot number six to a stake, thence along lot number two south forty-one degrees east one hundred and ninety-two and five tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing seventy-seven acres and one hundred and forty perches. It being the same premises which Samuel C. Phillips and Rosetta Phillips his wife by indenture bearing date the 17th day of February A. D. 1872.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Emandus Unangst.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the township of Madison, Columbia county, bounded by lands of David Smith on the north, of Francis Eves on the south, of Jacob Brost on the west, and of Michael Billmeyer on the east, whereon are a log house and out buildings, containing one hundred and eighty-five acres more or less.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of James C. Wilts, and Joseph Wilts.

TERMS OF SALE.—Purchasers must pay ten per cent. of the purchase money, or at least enough to cover all costs at striking down of sale, otherwise property to be re-sold at once.

CHARLES S. FORNWALD,
Sheriff.

Aug. 11-ts

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg on

MONDAY, AUGUST 28th, 1876,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain lot of ground situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Eastwardly by Centre street, southwardly by a lot of B. H. Vannatta, westwardly by lot of Wm. B. Koons, and northwardly by an alley, containing fifty-seven feet and three inches front on Centre street, and fifty three feet in depth, whereon is erected a

LARGE BRICK BUILDING,

containing THREE STORE ROOMS in the first story and all of said E. A. Rawling's interest in the second story of the same and the second story of the adjoining building of B. H. Vannatta, known as the OPERA HOUSE, which said Opera House contains one hundred and fourteen feet and six inches front on Centre street, and fifty-three feet in depth.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Edward Rawlings.

ALSO,

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, all those certain lots or pieces of ground, situate in the Borough of Centralia, in the County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the north-west corner of Locust Avenue and Main street, thence south eighty-seven degrees, west one hundred and forty feet to a twenty foot wide alley; thence along the east line of said alley north three degrees, west fifty feet, thence north eighty-seven degrees, east one hundred and forty feet to said Locust Avenue; thence south three degrees, east fifty feet to the place of beginning, being the lots marked with the numbers eleven and twelve in block number seventy-three and lying adjacent, whereon are erected a large two-story frame hotel, with basement and kitchen attached, stabling and other out-buildings.

Seized, and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry A. Weikel with notice to Wm. Peiffer, terre tenant and present owner.

Conditions of Sale.—Purchasers must pay ten per cent. of the purchase money, or at least enough to cover all costs at striking down of sale, otherwise property to be re-sold at once.

Sheriff's Office, CHAS. S. FORNWALD,
Bloomsburg, July 31, '76. Sheriff.
Aug. 4, '76-ts

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. IRAM DERR and M. G. HUGHES, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 13th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 4th day of September next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 4th day of September, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the Jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 13th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six and in the one hundredth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

[L. S.]

Sheriff's Office, CHAS. S. FORNWALD,
Bloomsburg, Aug. 4-tc. Sheriff.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Monday, the 4th day of Sept., 1876, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day unless exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of William B. Lemon, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased.
2. Widow of William E. Kelchner, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
3. Widow of Edward Lewis, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
4. Widow of Cyrus Gruber, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
5. Widow of Michael Grover, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
6. Widow of George Scott, late of Catawissa, deceased.
7. Widow of David Davis, late of Beaver township, deceased.
8. Widow of James Grimes, late of Mount Pleasant township, deceased.
9. Widow of Miles Sutliff, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.
10. Widow of William Runyan, late of Madison township, deceased.
11. Widow of Lawrence Watters, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

Register's Office, W. H. JACOBY
Bloomsburg, Aug. 3, 1876. Register.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 4th day of September 1876, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on said day:

1. The account of Joseph Levan, Administrator of Elizabeth Levan, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased.
2. The first account of Samuel Neyhard, Administrator of Thomas Fry, late of the borough of Berwick, deceased.
3. The final account of M. G. Hughes Guardian of John McDowell a minor child of Theodore McDowell and legatee of Matthew McDowell, late of Scott township, deceased.
4. The account of Hiram Pealer and Eli Pealer, Administrators of Catharine Pealer late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
5. The first and final account of John Bader Administrator of Leander Catman, late of Benton township, deceased.
6. The account of Abraham Hess, Administrator of Michael Hoats, late of Beaver township deceased.
7. The first and final account of Aaron Mosteller, Guardian of Jeremiah F. Bowman, a minor child of Henry Bowman, late of Main township, deceased.
8. The final account of Benjamin Zimmerman, Guardian of the person and estate of Mary C. Helwig, a minor child of Peter S. Helwig, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased.
9. The first and partial account of Mary A. Brittain, Administratrix with the will annexed of W. A. J. Brittain, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
10. The account of George W. Correll, Executor of Elizabeth Weaver, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
11. The first account of Jacob O. Wilson and Julia A. Wilson, Executors of Philip Wilson, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
12. The partial account of Hiram Pealer, Administrator of Daniel Pealer, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
13. The first and final account of Martin W. Nuss, Administrator of Daniel Shipe, late of Main township, deceased.
14. The second and final account of William H. Cox Administrator of the estate of Wesley Johnson, late of Madison township, deceased.
15. The first and final account of Elias Watts and Joseph S. Ikeler, Administrators of the estate of Clinton D. Ikeler late of Greenwood township, deceased.
16. The account of Jesse Mensch and Michael Mensch Administrators of John Mensch late of Franklin township, deceased.
17. The first account of D. A. Watson, Executor of the last will and Testament of Wm. Barber, late of Madison township, deceased.
18. The account of S. H. Miller, Trustee of Mary Harlocher, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

Register's Office, W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, Aug. 8, 1876. Register.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT SEPTEMBER TERM, 1876.

FIRST WEEK.

William Brown et al vs. John Brown's ex.
Robt. Correll & Co. vs. Joseph M. Freas.
S. H. Wear et ux. vs. N. & W. B. R. R. Co.
Geo. E. Tryon et al vs. Jacob Brown et al.
Eli Kendig vs. Danl. Morris.
Snyder, Hartman & Co. vs. N. L. Campbell.
Levi Kisner vs N. L. Campbell.
A. T. Jackson vs. Jonas Doty.
John Hemmock vs. " "
Samuel J. Case vs " "
Wilson Gibbons vs " "
I. F. Davis vs " "
John J. McHenry vs. D. L. & W. R. R. Co.
Benj. Wintersteen vs. Wm. Houghton.
Elias Miller vs P. & R. R. R. Co.
John McCallin's ex vs. Geo. J. Luce et al.
Mary McAlarney et al vs. Simon P. Kase et al.
H. W. McReynolds et al vs. Jesse A. Losee.

SECOND WEEK.

Rebecca Fisher's use vs. Chas. Conner's exrs.
Wm. Mills' exrs vs. Michael Grover's admrs.
Thos. Hughes' admr vs. Joseph Ruckle's admrs.
Wm. Snyder's exrs vs. Jacob Beishel et ux.
Jesse S. Hess et ux vs. Wm. Mensch for.
People's Fire Ins. Co. of Pa. vs J. J. McHenry et al.
" " " " " " vs. Bloomsburg Lumber Company.
A. B. Stewart et al vs. Robert C. Howell.
" vs. David Stroup.
D. F. Seybert vs John P. Cressy.
Daniel Smith vs. John R. Kimble.
Jacob Fisher Sr. et al vs. John Fisher et al.
Fellows & Baker vs. John A. Jackson et al.
John G. Jacoby vs S. . Wilson.
Reuben Kisner vs D. F. Seybert et al.
2nd Nat. Bank of Danville vs. J. A. Losee.
Tate & Bro. vs. B. F. Hoffman.
Danl. A. Beckley vs. W. H. Bradley et al.
Mifflin School District vs. Peter J. Lantz et al.
John Yeager's admr vs. M. G. Hughes.
Catharine Hess' use vs. John Stiner.
1st Nat. Bank Ashland vs. Danl. Morris.
I. W. McKelvy vs. Wm. Shaffer et al.
John Woodside & Co. vs. Danl. Morris.
J. M. DeWitt vs. Samuel Creveling.
J. W. Sankey vs. Joseph Lilley.
J. W. Irwin's use vs. Jesse A. Losee.
Simon & Geo. Raub vs. Samuel Reffner.
Fox & Ringenbach vs. Wm Carson.
Aaron Johnson vs. Thos. Shuman.
Albert Winton vs. Jonas Doty et al.
Fry & Road vs. C. H. Barnes.
Samuel J. Conner vs. Henry C. Freas et al.
Bowman & Jackson vs. Henry L. Freas.
W. B. Kane vs. E. J. McHenry.
Stephen Hill vs. Mulers & Seybert.
Thos. Downs vs. Silas Davis.
A. W. Creasy vs. John Keller.
Samuel Leiby vs. H. S. Marr.
M. G. Pellet & Co. vs. Harrison Lee.
John A. Jackson et al vs. E. Stoetzel.
Christian Shutz vs. Harland Kierkoff.
Christian J. Ash vs. Wm. Ikeler.
Wm. A. Kile vs. Clark M. Kile.
Aaron Knorr et al vs. John Freas' admrs.
Lydia Zimmerman's admr vs. John Freas' admr's et al.
Freas Brown vs. W. F. Barrett 's admr.
Theodore F. Hayman vs. G. W. Creveling et al.
People's Fire Ins. Co. of Pa. vs. S. H. Miller & Son.
David Yost vs. John Hichmiller.
Thos. Fry's admr vs. Wm. Fry

Attention Agents. The New Jersey Mutual Life Ins. Co. desires to secure an active and energetic man to act as district agent in Columbia county. Terms liberal. Here is an opportunity for some wide awake reliable man to secure a good contract and a paying business. For further particulars terms &c., call on or address F. C. PERCIVAL, Manager for Penna., 424 Walnut St., Phila. Aug. 4, 3 M W.

Juries for Sept. Term, 1876.

GRAND JURORS.

Bloom—J. K. Eyer, Jonathan Troub, H. J. Clark.
Berwick—John K. Adams.
Briarcreek—Geo. M. Bower.
Catawissa—N. P. John, E. B. Driesbach.
Centre—Henry Croup.
Greenwood—Wm. J. Triplepiece, Adam Utt, Wm. P Mather, Parvin Eves.
Main—J. E. Longenberger.
Montour—Wm. Beers.
Orange—M. C. Keller.
Pine—Geo. Getty, John Lore.
Roaringcreek—Wm. Rhodes.
Scott—J. W. Sankey, W. H. Lee, M. C. McCollum Charles Johnson.
Sugarloaf—Cyrus H. Larrish, Clark Kile.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Bloom—Abraham Long, C. S. Furman, J. W. Hoffman, G. W. Sterner, Elijah Strohm.
Berwick—J. H. Hoyt, W. H. Woodin.
Benton—John Chapin, Wm. Smith, Samuel Appleman.
Beaver—Lloyd Culp.
Catawissa—Casper Rhawn.
Centralia—A. B. Fortner.
Fishingcreek—Hiram Pealer.
Greenwood—Peter W. Cole, Isaac Beacock.
Jackson—James Hacker.
Locust—Sol. Mowrer.
Madison—Robert, Pratt, N. Welliver, J. M. Smith William R. Demott, John Christian.
Montour—Wm. J. Billmeyer, W. H. Tubbs, J. G. Quick, W. M. Monroe.
Mt. Pleasant—J. C. Jordan.
Orange—Geo. P. Sitler.
Pine—Henry Fornwald, Elijah Palmer, J. B. Cornelius.
Roaringcreek—John Levan.
Scott—David Jones, John Mundeman.
Sugarloaf—Elijah Peterman.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—C. C. Marr, J. C. Rutter, I. W. Hartman, Elias Mendenhall.
Beaver—J. A. Lease, Fred Benter.
Berwick—John McAnall, Geo. A. Buckingham.
Briarcreek—Samuel Conner, A. B. Cadow.
Catawissa—S. D. Rinard.
Centre—Aaron Kelchner, Samuel Dietterick.
Franklin—Geo. Hartman.
Greenwood—R. L. Rich, Wm. Davis.
Hemlock—Daniel Yocum, Aaron Smith, Wm. H. Shoemaker.
Locust—Peter Miller, Isaiah Bower, Livingstone Yeager.
Main—Washington Fisher, J. W. Kelchner.
Madison—John Henderschott.
Mifflin—Jos. O. Wintersteen, Benjamin Ponebecker, D. A. Hess, Andrew Singley.
Mt. Pleasant—Howard & Grimes.
Pine—Jacob Long, R. W. Lyons.
Roaringcreek—Michael Roach, John Hampton.
Scott—E. B. Pursell, David Whitmire.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF OLIVER PHILLIPS, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Oliver Phillips, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia, State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to E. E. Orvis, of Bloomsburg Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

E. E. ORVIS,
Administrator.

July 21, 6w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of W. F. Souder, deceased.

The undersigned Auditor to make distribution of the balance of the funds in the hands of O. A. Souder, Administrator of the estate of W. F. Souder, late of Columbia co., deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of C. R. & W. J. Buckalew, Bloomsburg, on Saturday the 26th day of August 1876, when and where all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present the same before the Auditor or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

W. H. ABBOTT,
Auditor.

July 28, '76-4w

GREAT REDUCTION IN PAINTS,

OILS, BRUSHES and JAPAN DRYER.

Strictly PURE WHITE LEAD 11 cents per pound, guaranteed equal to any in the market.

MONTOUR WHITE LEAD at 10 cents per pound, equal to any for durability.

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS 8, 9 and 10 cents per pound, according to color.

MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN 8 cents per pound.

MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN dry 2 and 3 cents per pound.

Best Quality of Paint Brushes at low prices.

PURE LINSEED OIL

which we buy in large quantities and will sell at lowest Market prices.

BEST JAPAN DRYER.

All our goods are guaranteed as represented and our paints to be ground in pure linseed oil, or the money refunded on demand.

Send for sample card and price list with testimonials.

HENRY S. REAY,
Sole Manufacturer.
RUPERT, PA.

May 5, '76. 1y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Harris, will expose to public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19th, 1876,

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate to wit:

No. 8. All that certain tract of land situate in Mt. Pleasant township, in the county of Columbia aforesaid, adjoining lands of Thomas J. Vanderslice, Geo. Smith and others, containing 15 acres, more or less.

No. 9. All that certain tract of land situate in the township of Hemlock, and county of Columbia, adjoining lands of John Leggie, Albert Somers, Reuben Hegart and others, containing

SEVENTY-EIGHT ACRES,

more or less.

No. 2. All that certain undivided moiety or half part of the IRON ORE lying under the surface of the above described tract of land No. 1, and extending also under the surface of said land of said Andrew J. Evans and wife, situate in the township of Hemlock and county of Columbia aforesaid, as shown by a draft hereto annexed, of which said iron ore the said Jacob Harris died seized in his demesne as of fee as tenant in common with the said McKelvy, Neal & Co., of and in one undivided moiety or half part thereof.

No. 3. All that certain undivided moiety or half part of the IRON ORE lying under the surface of all that certain tract of land situate in Cooper township in the County of Montour, now owned by one John Hempel, containing 87 acres and 157 perches, more Hempel, containing 87 acres and 157 perches, more or less, of which the said Jacob Harris died seized in his demesne as of fee as tenant in common with one Charles R. Paxton.

And it is decreed that the share of Sarah Ann Harris, widow, shall remain in the hands of the purchaser during her natural life and the interest therefore shall be regularly and annually paid to her by the purchaser, his heirs and assigns, holding the premises to be recovered by distress or otherwise as rents are recoverable in this Commonwealth, and at her decease her shares of the purchase money shall be paid to the parties legally entitled thereto.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

WILLIAM HARRIS,
JAMES A. HARRIS,
Administrators.

July 28-ts.

SIDDALL'S
Magnetic Soap.

The Cheapest Soap that can be used for the following Reasons:

1st.—One bar will go as far as two of any other.

2d.—Only half the usual rubbing being required, there is a saving of more than the entire cost of the Soap in labor alone.

3d.—The clothes are made SWEET, CLEAN, and WHITE without BOILING or SCALDING, thus all injury to them is avoided. There is a saving in fuel and hard work, and the washing is done in about half the usual time.

It is also guaranteed under a penalty of fifty dollars not to injure the clothes or hands, and as one trial will enable any person to ascertain the truth of these statements, it would never pay the proprietor to engage in an extensive system of advertising and claim such decided merit for his soap unless he knew from positive experience that it would prove to be in every respect what is claimed for it.

This is also a superior soap for SHAVING and TOILET purposes.

WARNER RHODES & CO.,
WHOLESALE FANCY GROCERS,
GENERAL AGENTS,
Aug. 4 '76—6m. R. C. & Co. Philadelphia, Pa.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, AUG 18, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.45 A. M.	7.35 A. M.
Mail Train	7.58 A. M.	4.55 P. M.
Express Train	1.35 P. M.	11.35 A. M.
" "	8.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.25 A. M.	7.35 P. M.
Regular Express	4.50 P. M.	11.32 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

Speaker Kerr is reported to be in a dying condition.

The Benton Camp Meeting will begin on Monday the 21st inst, and continue until the 28th.

We are informed that it is now certain that the Rev. H. S. Getz will not accept the call to St. Paul's Church, Bloomsburg.

The appearance of Iron street is very much improved by the grading of the road and laying of pavements. Scott-town is undergoing the same transformation.

We are indebted to Benjamin Miller, of Lime Ridge, for a fine lot of peaches grown on his own property. They are about the first of the crop in this county that we have seen.

Our townsman, M. P. Lutz, on Tuesday last "a fishing went" near Beach Haven, and was quite successful. Our thanks are due him for a liberal quantity of black bass and eels.

The Central Drug Store of Moyer Brothers is greatly improved in appearance and facilities for putting up prescriptions, and their already large trade is rapidly increasing.

The Rev. J. H. Beers, of Attleboro, Mass., who officiated recently at St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Bloomsburg, has accepted a call to Towanda, and will take charge there about the middle of September.

About the coolest place in town on these hot summer days is Reilly's barber shop under the Exchange Hotel. Besides keeping cool, you can get the nicest kind of a shave for ten cents, or a ticket good for twelve shaves for one dollar.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—On Thursday of last week as H. C. Creveling, Esq., was driving up the Espy hill his horse became frightened, turned in the road, and upset the carriage upon him. His head was badly cut, but the wounds are not supposed to be fatal.

In another column will be found the opinion of Judge Elwell granting an injunction against the officers of Conyngham School District, restraining them from the collection of taxes except for certain purposes. The opinion will be found of interest to all school officers.

FESTIVAL.—A variety festival will be held at Buck Horn on Thursday and Friday evenings and Saturday afternoon and evening, August 24th, 25th and 26th. The proceeds are to be applied towards the building of a M. E. parsonage at Buck Horn. T. O. CLEE, Pastor.

Township officers will confer a favor by settling with us for publishing their annual statements. Each township is charged but a small amount, while the whole aggregate a considerable sum. The townships can therefore pay a small bill much more conveniently than we can wait for a large sum.

An application has been made to the Town Council by the Rescue Fire Company for assistance in purchasing a Hook and Ladder apparatus. What action the authorities will take is uncertain, but it is a worthy object, and if the Town is not able at present to make the purchase, enough money ought to be raised by subscription to secure the necessary outfit.

Miss McHose, a Beach Haven girl, went out fishing last Saturday. In a short time she caught eight black bass and a perch. As the trout on the Fishingcreek have furnished food and amusement (especially the latter) for generations to the river denizens, we suggest to our piscatorial uprockers that they now come to the Susquehanna and try their hands at three pound bass.

AUDITORS.—By a late law, School Directors, Constables, and Supervisors of Roads cannot during the term of their respective offices hold the office of township or borough Auditor. The reason, we presume, is that they would thus audit their own accounts. Officers, such as we have mentioned, in this county will take notice of this and govern themselves accordingly.

A CENTENNIAL PUNCH BOWL.—Miss Rachel Richart, of Espy, Columbia county, has in her possession a China punch bowl from which the army officers stationed at Sunbury drank punch on the day of the promulgation of the Declaration of Independence. It was at that time the property of Miss Richart's great grandfather, John Clingman, and has been in the possession of the family ever since; how long previous is not known.—*Echo.*

CAMP MEETING POLICE.—Judge Elwell, on the application of the Bloomsburg mission of the Evangelical Association, has appointed J. S. Bachman, Wm. Hidlay, John McHarney and Isaiah Bower to act as policemen at a camp meeting to be held in Reuben Culp's grove in Scott township for one week, beginning on the 24th inst. By the act of the 23d day of March last these policemen have all the powers of constables upon and in the vicinity of the camp ground.

OPENING OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

On the 21st day of August the fall term of the common schools will begin, and a few suggestions at this time will not be out of place. The town of Bloomsburg has provided, at large expense handsome buildings, liberally supplied with all the necessities and comforts of well-regulated schools, for the education of children. Good teachers are employed who do all in their power to make the schools successful in every respect. If they do not succeed in properly moulding the mental and moral natures of the coming generations, the responsibility for the failure ought not to rest upon them. In answer to the question, "where is the responsibility?" we would reply most emphatically, the parents. It is theirs because they do not take that interest in the welfare of their offspring which they ought to take. When the school term opens, every child of proper age in the district not attending any other institution ought to be sent to the public school. Parents should then see to it that not a single day is lost in truancy and idleness. Teachers cannot enforce attendance, and when pupils are allowed to absent themselves frequently they are but little benefited when present. They ought to be encouraged in their studies at home, and instead of being allowed to spend their evenings in idleness or, still worse, in running the streets and acquiring evil habits, they should be required to pass at least a portion of the time in preparing themselves for the next day. If this course were pursued more generally by parents, the time would come when many a poor man would see his children well prepared to fight the battle of life, and perhaps occupying honorable positions among their fellow men. Do not, therefore, throw away the opportunities that are now offered. Instil in the minds of your little ones the importance of obtaining an education, and you will never regret it, while they in after years will bless you for it.

A REMARKABLE FAMILY OF PHYSICIANS.

We presume there are few cases of hereditary calling equal to the M. D. tendency of the Robbins blood. If a boy baby be born into a Robbins he may as well be called Doc. at once because it is almost positively certain that if he should live long enough to handle a jack-knife he will commence to amputate things: possibly apples off the neighbors' trees, or legs off his father's young pigs, and plead the benefit to science as an excuse. For fun and medicine the Robbins bear off the palm in this part of the country, and we would like to hear of a parallel case from anywhere else in America.

Many years ago there lived in Sunbury a brick-layer by the name of Aaron Robbins, who built some of the oldest houses in that ancient borough and vicinity. The old brick mill on the Shamokin creek, this side of Sunbury, was built by him. He knew how to lay bricks regular, and that, probably, is the reason why many of his descendants have been "regular bricks"; but be that as it may, he begat sons, three of whom read medicine, as follows: Wm. N. who read with Drs. Price and Kennedy, of Sunbury, and afterwards removed to Minersville, Schuylkill Co., where he practiced up to the time of his death, a period extending over thirty years; Joseph C., who read with his brother William N., at Sunbury, and removed to Elysburg, this county, forty-five years ago, and from thence removed to Shamokin last spring; and John K., who read with his brother Joseph C., practiced a while in Shamokin, and then removed to Catawissa, where he still resides and practices his profession.

Dr. Wm. N. Robbins has to sons who read medicine with him—Oscar M., who, after practicing in Shamokin in partnership with his cousin, Edward S., for several years, removed to Minersville, Schuylkill county, where he is now practicing his profession; and W. Wallace, who practiced for many years at Hickory Corners, this county, and recently removed to Shamokin, where he will confine himself to office practice.

Dr. Joseph C. Robbins had three sons, who read medicine with him—Galen S., who removed to Shamokin where he died in 1853, leaving a large and lucrative practice; Edward S., also removed to Shamokin and practiced with his brother Galen, until the latter's death, and has resided here ever since, being the oldest practioner in the place, and noted for his skill in surgery; and Lorenzo D., who remained in Elysburg, where he died last winter, leaving an active practice.

Dr. John K. Robbins had one son, who read medicine with him and is now a partner with him at his home in Catawissa.

[illegible] of these doctors, including Dr. Joseph C., have resided in Shamokin, three of whom are now here. Some sixty students, including those of their own families, have read medicine with them. They all delight in surgery, and those living in the coal regions have plenty of it to do. Many are the jokes related of them and the exploits in youthful surgery performed by the boys of Dr. Joe., who is himself noted for his mirth-provoking disposition, but who is now, we are sorry to say in ill health. We heard a lady remark the other day that he has cured as many patients with his fun as by his medicine.—*Shamokin Herald.*

NEW STYLE WOODEN BRIDGE.—Among the contracts awarded last week by the County Commissioners was one of Chas. S. Palmer, of Stroudsburg, for the erection of a wooden span at Millgrove, in Fishingcreek township. Mr. Palmer received the contract for the reason that his offer for the work was the lowest. The model after which the bridge is to be put up was exhibited to the Commissioners and the citizens generally, and was much admired, both for its simplicity, durability and strength. The bridge is an invention of Mr. Palmer's, and is covered by letters patent granted as late as May 2 of the present year. As it will be something new in this section we point out a few of its chief merits. The principal and a most important advantage secured in this bridge is that any one piece of it may be removed and new timbers inserted without interfering with the use of the bridge, or lessening its strength for the time being. This is secured in the providing of [illegible] metal shoes or [illegible] arranged and applied to the timbers, forming the arches of the bridge. [illegible] at present constructed the wooden bridge found in general use throughout the country [illegible] not susceptible of proper repairs without stopping all travel during the time, and it is with great difficulty and expense that any sort of reconstruction is effected when needed. In the majority of cases they usually become so dilapidated through wear and tear, as well as natural decay, that the entire rebuilding of the structure is found to be necessary, which entails great expense. In the bridge at Millgrove these difficulties will be overcome and obviated. By Mr. Palmer's invention as soon as one piece shows signs of decay any carpenter can substitute a sound timber for it. The arches are double, and the bases are set in the peculiar metal shoe to which we have already referred. At the bases is tied a metal chord, which adds both to the strength and durability of the structure. This bridge we have every reason to believe will be a satisfactory one to the people who will be required to use it. Its erection will be under the personal supervision of the inventor and contractor.—*Estherdayes.*

Here is the latest "dodge" on innocent ruralists: "A swindler comes along and induces the farmer to sign his name in a book, which he represents to be for reference only, but which proves to be an order for 2500 feet of wire clothes line at five cents per foot. In a few days thereafter swindler No. 2 comes along and presents a bill of $100 signed by the farmer. The latter protests, but is finally induced to compromise rather than go to court."

A number of horses were sold at auction in front of the Exchange Hotel on Wednesday last, our genial friend Casper Rhawn, of Catawissa, acting as auctioneer. The horses were the property of a lightning rod company who sell off their stock every fall to save wintering, and buy new ones in the spring. Some of the horses were fine animals and brought good prices.

Mr. Peter Cooper has been a Republican from the formation of that party. As a candidate for President he must therefore be regarded as a Republican.

As a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, and such like diseases we can recommend Dr. Ball's Vegetable Pills. They are for sale by all druggists at 25 cents per box.

AN HISTORICAL FACT.—Every agent who has been steadily selling the Improved $20 Homestead Sewing Machine for three years, owns his dwelling house, has a good account in bank, is clear of debt, and has money at interest—the natural consequence of securing a good agency for superior goods at the lowest prices. A good first-class Sewing Machine, most useful—reliable at all times, easy to understand and control, the same size and does the same work as any machines that sell at four times the price. There is no machine at any price better, or that will do finer or more work, and certainly none so low in price by many dollars. The Homestead is widely known and used in thousands of families in the Eastern and Middle States, and daily becoming popular in the West. It will save its cost several times over in one season, doing the work of the family, or will earn four or five dollars a day for any man or woman who sews for a living. It is the strongest machine made, is ready at all times to do its work, makes the strongest and finest stitch yet invented, and is fully acknowledged as the Standard Family Sewing Machine. Price, complete for domestic use, $20, delivered at your door, no matter how remote you may reside. Business permanent and honorable, with more certain and rapid sales, and larger profits than any other. Extraordinary liberal offers made to local or traveling agents where we have none established; or, if there is no agent near you, send your order direct to the factory. Address John H. Kendall & Co., 639 Broadway, New York.

May 5, '76 1y.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 14, 1876.

Congress still lingers like the ghost of hope haunting the shore of memory. It is rumored that Morton, on to-morrow, will give his last conclusive flutter to the sanguinary garment, he so much loves to display. Yes Mr. Oliver P. Morton proposes to unburden himself upon Southern affairs. Truly unquestionable authority, coming into the Senate stuffed and crammed, with envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness towards the South, garnished with foul misrepresentations and downright lies manufactured by carpet-baggers, employed and paid for the express purpose. He would put upon record a beautiful picture of the South indeed. Morton, in his seat in the Senate, some week's since asked what good thing the Democracy had done? Now what the sprightly Oliver's idea may be of what a good thing is it may be difficult to determine. He may think there never was any good thing accomplished by any political party till the Republican party came into power and the possession of a government in a time of profound peace and general prosperity, virtually free from the weight of a dollar's indebtedness, with an honest civil service costing only some seventy or eighty millions per annum and in sixteen years leave it burdened with upwards of two thousand millions of debt, an annual expenditure of four hundred and fifty millions, the per capita tax on every individual of the entire population increased from two dollars and eighty cents to nineteen dollars, and no class of the people one whit the better for this vast increase of their burdens except the authors and contrivers of it. The host of official thieves and plunderers who are known to have made and squandered princely fortunes from the public treasury; the stupendous robberies of moneys and lands by the swindling corporations created by tortuous legislators of the Blaine and Colfax school have, it is true, greatly enriched thousands of the peculators and corruptionists, and all this in the estimation of the man with the bloody shirt may be a very "good thing." They are certainly all the "good things" that the country has to thank the Republican party for in the past eleven years. But Mr. Morton and his coadjutors constantly asseverate that all this income and expenditure and debt was a consequence of the war, and as they allege the Democrats produced the war, they have no right to complain. To this it is only necessary to say, that, taking the previous experience under Democratic rule as our guide, there is no good reason why the machinery of the government for the past decade of years could not have been run, including the payment of the interest upon the public debt, for say two hundred and fifty millions, saving an average of two hundred millions per annum, which have been stolen or squandered every year since the war, aggregate [illegible] which would have [illegible] the control of the coordinate branch of the government the task is easy of accomplishment; and with an honest and capable civil service the road to it is as clear as the road to a parish church. This is the "good thing" that the Democratic party is ordained to accomplish in the immediate future. What "good things" it has accomplished in the past every school boy may learn by heart if the scripture Mr. Morton will not. As Daniel Webster once said in speaking of Massachusetts "The past at least is secure," and so we may truly say of the past record of the Democratic party. Whatever there is good and splendid in the history of the American Union must be accorded strictly to the achievements of that party. Every foot of domain added to the thirteen colonies was the work of that party. The successful and glorious termination of two great foreign wars undertaken in vindication of the National honor in spite of persistent and treasonable opposition is also among its achievements, while numberless other good things might be mentioned, were it not like throwing pearl before swine to bring them to Mr. Morton's attention.

REGO.

From a Distinguished Jurist.

"I have tried the Peruvian Syrup and the result fully sustains your prediction. It has made a new man of me, infused into my system new vigor and energy; I am no longer tremulous and debilitated, as when you last saw me, but stronger, heartier, and with larger capacity for labor, mental and physical, than at any time during the last five years."

A Double Danger Averted.

The inhabitant of a malarious region is threatened by a double danger. He is not only compelled to *breathe* miasma, but to *swallow* it, since it infects not only the atmosphere, but the water. The aerial poison [illegible] his system through the [illegible] pores, the liquid through the stomach. Against this double peril there is but one protection, and that is to invigorate the entire body through the digestive and secretive organs. Ordinary tonics usually fail to accomplish this—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters never. In the tropics, where the diseases originated by malaria are of a far more malignant type than those originated by the same cause in the temperate zone, it enjoys immense and constantly increasing sales, and there is no portion of this continent where it is not the reigning specific for miasmatic fevers and disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, proceeding from malaria and other causes.

August [illegible]

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

E. F. Kunkel's celebrated Bitter Wine of Iron effectually cures liver complaint, jaundice, dyspepsia, chronic or nervous debility, chronic diarrhoea, disease of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, stomach or intestines [illegible]

Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive.

Head and all complete in two hours. [illegible] Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. [illegible]

Have you tried Kirby's Wild Cherry Cough Balsam? A very palatable compound for the various affections of the throat and lungs. It has been used with success, in seven cases of asthma giving instant relief and in many cases effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents per bottle and positively warranted to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Kirby's Magic Relief for the instant cure of severe and acute pains.

Kirby's Tasteless Worm Lozenges, pleasant, safe and efficient.

Kirby's Horse and Cattle Powders are the best powders for stock, manufactured. Try them and be convinced.

Kirby's Camphor Ice for sunburns, sore lips and chapped hands.

Gill's Bilious and Liver Pills are recommended by the first Physicians.

The above preparations are for sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicine.

MOYER BROTHERS,
July 21, '76.-1y Wholesale Agents.

Rupture cured in from 30 to 90 days by the Triumph Truss Co. of 334 Bowery, N.Y., who offer $1,000 for a rupture they cannot cure. See advertisement [illegible] Send 10 cents for descriptive book of Triumph Rupture Cure.

March 24, '76-1

Deaths.

TRENCH.—July 30, at Light Street, James Edwin Trench, aged 4 mos. and 11 days.

MORGAN.—George C. Morgan, aged 6 months and [illegible] days.

RICHARD.—August 6, in Fishingcreek Twp., Mrs. Margaret Richard, aged [illegible] years.

HESS.—On July 30, in Centre Twp., Infant son of Wm. and Sevilla Hess.

Business Notices

Important to Centennial Visitors.

If you are going to see the Centennial Exhibition with your wife and children, write to Bolton's Washington Hotel on Chestnut street above Seventh, Philadelphia, and give the number of grown persons and children in your family and how long you propose to stay and get their prices.

If you are going with a party, society or lodge, do the same.

Washington Hotel with a wide Chestnut street front, only charges $3.00 per day, and $2.50 for supper, lodging and breakfast; and the Branch of the Washington, on the European plan, on Seventh street near Chestnut, only $1.00 for room, and there you can get a good meal for fifty cents if you desire it, or you can get your meals anywhere else you choose.

Aug. 4-6w

Stationery, Picture Frames, Wall Paper, Miscellaneous Books and Periodicals at G. A. Clark's.

The largest line of Slippers is at McKinney's.

Bring your old Arithmetics to the *Central Book Store* and exchange them for new ones at half price.

Selling Summer Goods at reduced prices at E. M. Knorr's.

Chickering Steinway Mathushek & Haines Bro., Pianos at Thomas Music Store Danville. July 21-4w

School Books of all kind, at G. A. Clark's.

McKinney's headquarters for all kinds of boots and shoes.

Mason's Fruit Jars and Jelly Tumblers at M. M. Russell's.

For bargains go to E. M. Knorr's.

Ladies' French Kid Button Shoes, all widths and sizes, at McKinney's.

Syrups and Molasses at prices to suit the times at M. M. Russell's.

Every pupil at the public schools must have a new Arithmetic. Take your old ones to G. A. Clark's and exchange for new ones, at half price.

Bloomsburg Conservatory of Music under the direction of Miss E. Watson. Fall term opens Monday Aug. 28th 1876.

Piano, Organ or Private Vocal	12.00
Piano Lessons Class of two	7.00
Quartette Vocal Class	3.00
Vocal Class	2.00

Free classes in Rudiments of Music and Singing. For particulars see circulars to [illegible] at the Central Book Store or on application to Miss E. Watson, Rooms in Gilmore's building over Columbia county Bank, Main street.

Robinson's Arithmetic have been adopted by the Bloom School District, and are for sale at G. A. Clark's Book Store.

The fall session of the Bloomsburg State Normal School will open on Monday Aug. 28. This school offers the very best facilities for *professional* and *classical* instruction.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious. Location, beautiful and easy of access. Teachers efficient and alive to their work. Discipline, uniform and thorough. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach.

Students going from home should try the State Normal School at Bloomsburg.

Send for Catalogue.
T. L. Griswold, A. M., M. D.
Principal.
Bloomsburg, Pa. Aug. 18 3w

You can get your School Books &c., as cheap or cheaper at the *Central Book Store*, as at any other place in town.

Sheet Music, Music Books and Musical Instruments generally in endless variety at Thomas Music Store, Danville. July 21-4w

The new Arithmetic can be bough very cheap at introductory rates at G. A. Clark's.

The Keystone sheud. Ladies' Buttoned foxed Shoes for $2.50 at E. M. Knorr's.

Men's Lasting Boots very cheap at McKinney's.

Six good second-hand Pianos for sale at G. Thomas Music Store, Danville, ranging in prices from $125, to $250. July 21.-1w

For Custom Made Boots go to E. M. Knorr's.

A full line of Groceries, at wholesale and retail at M. M. Russell's.

If your old Arithmetics are in good order you will be allowed half price for them in exchange for a new one, at G. A. Clark's.

A full line of Green and Black Teas, of all qualities and prices at Russell's.

Mason & Hamlin, Geo. Woods, and the Celebrated Standard Organs at Thomas' Music Store, Danville. July 21.-4w

REDUCTIONS IN COAL.

[illegible] TIME TO FILL YOUR COAL BINS.

C. W. Neal & Bro. offer their superior coal at the following extremely low prices viz:

No. 2, 3, & 4,	$3.60 per ton on wharf,	$4.15 del.
" 5,	3.30 " " " "	3.85 "
" 6,	2.25 " " " "	2.60 "
To Limeburners,	$2.00 per ton on wharf.	
Blacksmith's lump,	3.50 " " "	
Blacksmith's bituminous,	5.00 " " "	

20 cents for delivery of one-half ton or under.

They will fill up coalhouses at $3.50 per ton for No. 5 delivered, and $4 per ton for No. 4, delivered. All strictly cash.

READ AND CONSIDER.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters are an economical, clean, certain and powerful remedy, surpassing in efficacy any known plaster, liniment or compound.

They are particularly effective, and will positively relieve and cure Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Diseases, Stubborn Colds, Kidney Complaints and all diseases for which a porous plaster has been used, in an astonishing short time.

Capcine is the greatest medicine known. Capcine is superior to electricity and more [illegible]

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters relieve at once and cure quickly. Try them. Price 25 cts.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, N. Y.

May 19, '76 1y.

A NEW MUSTARD PLASTER.

The medical value of a mustard plaster is understood in every family. [illegible] by Benson's Prepared Mustard Plaster. [illegible]

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, N. Y.

May '76

THE CREVICE CURE FOR RUPTURE.—[illegible] by the Triumph Truss Co., 334 Bowery, N. Y. [illegible] awarded the medal at the late session of the Great American Institute Fair. Send 10 cents for their new book. March 24 '76 1y

COAL. COAL.

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of

Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7-16-25] COAL.

METHODS POINTS
METHODS OF BUSINESS POINTS OF ADVANTAGE
IN THE PURCHASE OF
CLOTHING

—AT—

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S OAK HALL,

To which we invite the Interested Attention and Careful Scrutiny of

—THE PURCHASING PUBLIC.—

METHODS:	POINTS:
WE have but One Price for All.	ONE Price means of necessity the Lowest Price.
WE receive Cash Payment from All.	CASH saves expense of collections and losses from bad debts.
WE give a Guarantee protecting All.	THE Guarantee protects the buyer who may find he is judge of goods.
WE Return Money when we cannot suit All.	WE rely on immense sales and are satisfied with a very small percentage of profit.
WE buy our goods at first hands in immense quantities, and at the lowest prices for Cash.	IT being to buy of us, the small buyer buys as cheap as the large buyer, no one getting favors that are denied to others.
WE manufacture with extreme care every garment we sell.	DICKERING and debating are done away by us, everybody paying the same.
WE inspect every yard of goods that goes into our garments.	OUR long experience, capital and facilities enable us to give the people's needs in lowering prices.
WE put a ticket on every garment, showing plainly its quality and price.	WE fill orders received by mail from all parts of the United States. Write for particulars.
WE cut off every item of unnecessary expenditure.	NOT a particle of risk run in buying of us. A child may buy as cheaply as a man.
WE employ first-class workmen in every department.	
WE give satisfaction to every purchaser or return the money.	

In addition to our Immense Stock of Ready-Made Clothing, we have a Magnificent Line of Men's and Boy's Furnishing Goods, Shirts (of our own make) and Underwear, all at the Very Lowest Prices.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL,
S. E. COR. SIXTH & MARKET STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

OF

STANDARD MANUFACTURE

The Largest Assortment!
The Best in Quality!
The Lowest in Prices!
The Easiest Terms!

YOU WILL FIND AT

COMER THOMAS' MUSIC STORE.

147 MILL STREET,
DANVILLE, PA.

July 21, '76, 3m.

WHOLESALE DRUG EMPORIUM.

Corner Main and Market Street

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned having been engaged in the

WHOLESALE DRUG

business for the past eight years would call the attention of country dealers to their large and varied stock.

They defy competition by any house in or out of the large cities.

Their stock consists of Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Spices, &c.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT

BROWER'S BLOCK.

Where may be found a large stock of Surgical Instruments, Sponges, Chamois, Colognes, Perfumery and in fact everything kept in a well regulated retail Drug Store.

They are also Sole Manufacturers of the celebrate

OIL OF GLADNESS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MOYER BROS.

May 19, '76-1y.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO'S

CHEMICAL PAINT

[illegible] N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 103 Chambers Street, N. Y. or MILLER BROS, 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. May 2, '76-1y.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

All kinds and prices.

GREEN TEA AND BLACK TEA,

AT

J. H. MAIZE'S

MAMMOTH GROCERY.

Corner Main and Center Streets

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Oct. 8, 1875. 1f.

GEORGE A. CLARK,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depositary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,

WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.

Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished

On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.

Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 1, 1875.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy MILLER BROS.'

CHEMICAL PAINT

and save one-third the cost of painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio, or N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 103 Chambers Street, N. Y. May 19, '76-1y.

LAST NOTICE.

Persons indebted to H. L. Diefenbach for painting or subscription to the COLUMBIAN are hereby notified that his books have for several months past been in the hands of the undersigned for collection, and that settlement of the same must be promptly made.

E. R. ORVIS.

March 17-tf.

INSOLVENT'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that David Fisher will present his application for a discharge under the insolvent laws, to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county on the 4th day of September, 1876. Aug. 4, 3w

Dauchy & Co's. Advt's.

25 FANCY CARDS 11 styles with name 10 cts. Agents wanted. J. B. Husted, Nassau, N. Y. Aug. 4, '76-4w d

AGENTS We have in press a new campaign book by a College Pres. L. L. D. 512 pp. 50cts. Will secure outfit and territory. B. B. TREAT, Pub., 805 Broadway, N. Y. Aug. 4, 4w d

AGENTS If you want the best selling articles in the world and a solid gold patent lever watch, free of cost, write at once to J. BRIDE & CO., 767 Broadway, N. Y. Aug. 4, 4w d

GOV. HAYES His Life and PUBLIC SERVICES. Complete and reliable. Extracted from official sources. Rare chance for agents. Secure territory at once. For Circulars and terms address QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING CO., Phila., Pa. Aug. 4, 4w d

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT

CENTENNIAL HISTORY

It sells faster than any other book. One agent sold 61 copies in one day. Send for our extra terms to agents. National Publishing Co., Philadelphia. Aug. 4-4wd

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Companies in want of equipment and supplies, should deal direct with the manufacturer. Hats, Caps, Belts, Shirts, &c. Illustrated Catalogue free. At the Sold Sign of A. B. GERSON & SONS, 79 Chatham St., N. Y. Aug. 4-4w d

FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES
USE
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

Put up only in BLUE BOXES.

A Tried and Sure Remedy.

For sale by druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Aug. 4-4w d

WATERS' PIANOS, Grand, Square, and UPRIGHT, ARE THE BEST MADE; the Tone, Touch, Workmanship, and Durability Unsurpassed. WATERS' ORGANS, Celestia, NEW ORCHESTRAL, VESPER, CHAPEL, CLARIONA, ORCHESTRION CHIMES, and CENTENNIAL CONCERTO CHIMES, cannot be excelled in tone or beauty. The CONCERTO STOP is a fine IMITATION of the HUMAN VOICE. The ORCHESTRION and CENTENNIAL Chimes have two and one half Octaves of bells tuned in perfect harmony with the reeds and in Allegro passages, their effect is magical and electrifying. Warranted for SIX YEARS.

Prices EXTREMELY LOW for cash. Monthly installments received.

A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc. TRAVELLING AGENTS WANTED.

Special inducements to the trade. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. Second hand Pianos and Organs at GREAT BARGAINS. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway, New York. Manufacturers and Dealers.

General Agents for B. SHONINGER ORGAN CO., New Haven, Ct., and SOLE and EXCLUSIVE Agents for the sale of their Organs in the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. Aug. 4-4w d

Babcock & Wyeth's Ads

[illegible]

July 21, '76. 4t. b & w

T. D. Kellogg's Advts.

PRINTING PRESSES [illegible] $3.50 SEND 10 CTS TO W. Y. EDWARDS & CO. 5 CHURCH ST. NEW YORK.

CEDAR VATS AND TANKS.—for brewers, dyers, chemists, manufacturers and private dwellings. GEO. J. BURKHART & CO., Buttonwood St., below Broad. June 9-13w.

RUBBER GOODS of every description, Belting, Packing, Hose, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c. RICHARD LEVICK, SON & CO., 721 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Agents National Rubber Co. June 9 4mo.

ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA,

New Revised Edition.—[illegible] articles, 3,000 engravings, and 18 splendid maps. The BEST BOOK of universal knowledge in the language. Now in course of publication. SPECIMEN with map sent for 20 cents. AGENTS WANTED.

CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Phila.

Apr. 14-1y.

EXCELSIOR

PRINTING INK CO.,

BEST AND CHEAPEST
PRINTING INK IN THE MARKET.
13 Barclay st., NEW YORK.

Aug. 11, 3m.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED IN 1835.

BOERICKE & TAFEL,

HOMOEOPATHIC

PHARMACY, 145 Grand St., New York.

[illegible] complete stock of [illegible] Homoeopathic Medicines, and Books on Domestic Practice. Goods sent to all parts of the country. [illegible] Send stamp for descriptive catalogue and price current. [illegible]

Aug. 11-3m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN J. BARKLEY, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John J. Barkley, late of [illegible] county, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Charles G. Barkley, [illegible]. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY,
July 14-6w. Executor.

ANOTHER NEW STORE

IN THE OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING,

Main Street below Market.

Can be found one of the finest assortments of Men's and Boy's Ready Made Clothing and

FURNISHING GOODS.

The undersigned feeling sure that he can give satisfaction to purchasers, and that he can sell

AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

he invites the public to call and examine his stock.

JESSE HICKS,
Successor to M. C. Britain,

July 19, '76, 3m

VISSCHER & HALL'S

CONCENTRATED POTASH

Warranted equal to any Potash in the market, and requires less in Concentrated Lye for all purposes for which it is used.

[illegible] for making hard and soft soap, and for cleaning purposes generally. Directions for making soap, &c., accompany each can.

For cleaning types, presses, machinery, paints, softening water, washing sinks and iron from rust in the spring, it is unequalled for cheapness and convenience of package. For sale by Grocers and Druggists everywhere.

Visscher & Hall's Insecticide and Disinfectant Powder [illegible]

VISSCHER & HALL, Manufacturers,
[illegible] STREET, NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that John A. Funston has submitted and finally accounted as the Executor of John Allen, deceased, who was Committee of Sarah [illegible] a lunatic in the office of the Prothonotary of Columbia county, which will be presented to the Court for allowance on the fifth day of September next, and will be confirmed after four days unless exceptions be filed within the time.

B. FRANK ZARR, Proth'y.

Aug 4, 1876-4c

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

THE UNDERSIGNED, representing several of the most conservative and reliable American Fire Insurance Companies, would beg leave to offer his services to the citizens of Bloomsburg, and vicinity, requesting a reasonable share of public patronage.

W. J. POWELL.

Bloomsburg, July 28, 1876.
Office in Brower's Block.

July 21 4m.

J. Weaver & Co's. Adv'ts.

CENTENNIAL
Hotel Directory
OF
PHILADELPHIA.

Thousands of our readers will visit the grand Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. They will want to stop at hotels where the accommodations are good and the charges are reasonable. To do so they must make all arrangements before starting. This can be done by correspondence with the proprietors. This directory will be found such as are fully up to these requirements.

Elm Avenue Hotel,

ELM AVENUE AND FIFTY-FIRST Street, opposite

West end of Machinery Hall.

500 ROOMS.

A single room and single bed, $1.50 per day.

A. ROEDERS, Proprietor.

Rooms can be secured by correspondence.

June 23, '76.-3m.

CHANNING HOUSE.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Pine Street, from 39th to 40th Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Handsomest part of West Philadelphia; cars pass door to Centennial Grounds; new buildings of brick and stone, and new furniture. Capacity for 700 guests. LODGING $1 PER DAY. Breakfast and supper [illegible] attendants and private watchmen; large parties accommodated in separate sections. [illegible] by correspondence. CHANNING HOTEL CO.

June 23-3m.

1876. 1876.

BELMONT HOTEL,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

TERMS $4.50 PER DAY.

COR. FORTY-FIRST AND OREGON STS.,

(OPPOSITE MAPLE GROVE)

WEST PHILADELPHIA.

Charles P. and F. P. Stevens, of Baltimore, OWNERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Major W. W. LELAND, Manager.

Its Attractions—Capacity, 1,000 Guests; 300 feet long x 128 feet wide; 5 stories high; built and furnished by [illegible] Private parlors, ensuite, etc. Special rates for Parties, Associations, &c. French, German, Spanish and Italian spoken in the hotel. All charges moderate and accommodations first class. It is within three blocks of the main entrance of the grand Centennial Exposition, the most desirable location of any Centennial Hotel. The entire grounds are surrounded by a magnificent grove of large trees, of thirty years growth, making it the coolest hotel in Philadelphia. The furniture and equipments of the entire establishment are of the [illegible] character and besides the service, a first class [illegible] the door.

June 23 3m.

Congress Hall,

NEW FOUR-STORY BRICK HOTEL, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Elm Ave., Below Forty-Second St.,

[illegible] Exhibition Buildings. Accommodations for [illegible] Special arrangements [illegible] ONE DOLLAR PER DAY. [illegible] and reasonable charges. W. B. [illegible] & CO., Philadelphia.

W July 7 3m.

This directory is compiled by

J. WEAVER & CO.,
Newspaper Advertising Agents,

[illegible] Street,
PITTSBURG, PA.

Branch office, [illegible] Market street, Phila.

LOUIS BERNHARD,

Dealer in

ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silverware, Watches and Jewelry

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, of American and Foreign manufacture.

Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks,

FINE JEWELRY, &C., &C.

REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING

Promptly Executed.

Oct. 8, '75-1y

J. B. KNITTLE. W. H. ABBOTT

Important to Farmers.

and everybody in want of

LIME, LUMBER, AND COAL.

We have erected kilns at or near the Paper Mill, on the D. L. & W. R. R. and are now prepared to sell lime at very reasonable prices and of good quality. Orders by the car promptly filled and shipped to any station on the above road.

A full line of LUMBER, of all kinds, dressed or in the rough, Shingles, Lath and Timber to which we invite the attention of customers.

Orders received and filled for all kinds of FAMILY COAL.

By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

KNITTLE & ABBOTT,
[illegible] 21, 1876.- Catawissa, Pa.

SECURE AN AGENCY and $50 or $100 per week

"The one ready and never out of order."

HOMESTEAD $20
SEWING
$20 MACHINE

For Domestic Use.

With Table and Fixtures Complete, only $20.

A perfect and unequalled, large, strong and durable machine, constructed elegant and solid, from the best material with mathematical precision, for constant family use or manufacturing purposes. Always ready at a moment's notice to do its day's work, never out of order, and will last a generation with moderate care; easy to understand and manage; light, smooth, and swift running, like the well-regulated movement of a fine watch; simple, compact, efficient and reliable, with all the improvements to be found in the highest priced machines, warranted to do the same work, the same way, and as rapid and smooth as any $75 machine. An acknowledged triumph of ingenious mechanical skill, essentially the [illegible] and far in advance of all ordinary machines for absolute strength, reliability and general usefulness; will hem, fell, tuck, seam, quilt, bind, braid, cord, gather, ruffle, shirr, plait, fold, [illegible] run up breadths, &c., with wonderful rapidity, neatness and ease, sews the strongest [illegible] and smooth through all grades of goods, from cambric to several thicknesses of beaver cloth or leather, with fine or coarse cotton, linen, silk or twine. Gives perfect satisfaction. Will save its cost several times over in a season in the work it does, or make a good living for any man or woman who desires to use it for that purpose; works so skilful and easy the servants or children can use it without damage. Price of machine with 2 in 1 table, fully equipped for family work $20. Half case, cover, side drawers and cabinet styles such at corresponding low rates. Safe delivery guaranteed free from charge. Explanatory pamphlets illustrated with engravings of the several [illegible] a variety of sewing, &c. mailed free. Confidential terms with liberal inducements to enterprising clergymen, teachers, business men, traveling or local agents, &c. who desire exclusive agencies, furnished on application. Address John H. Kendall & Co., 639 Broadway, New York.

May 5, '76-1y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF LATINA [illegible], DECEASED.

In the Orphans' Court of Columbia County.

The undersigned auditor appointed to distribute funds in hands of Samuel Bentzer, Administrator of Latina Hutchison, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Freeze & Wirth, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, August [illegible], 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time and place all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present and prove the same before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

M. F. EYERLY,
July 21, 1876-4t. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CHAS. LETTERMAN, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Charles Letterman, late of the Twp. of Catawissa, county of Columbia, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Lafayette Letterman. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

LAFAYETTE LETTERMAN,
Numidia, July 21, 1876-6w. Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF [illegible], LATE OF COLUMBIA COUNTY, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court to distribute the balance in the hands of the Administrator of said deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, August 26th, 1876, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., when and where all persons are hereby notified to make their claims before the Auditor or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

W. L. EYERLY,
July 21-4w. Auditor.

ORPHANS' COURT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, and will be presented to the Court on the 4th day of September, next, and be confirmed within four days thereafter unless cause be shown why they should not be allowed.

The account of Levi A. Hidlay one of the Trustees of Geo. Hidlay under the will of Geo. Hidlay deceased.

The account of Daniel Diehl surviving Executor of Anthony Diehl as Trustee of Mary Brobst late Mary Peck, filed by Geo. W. West administrator of Daniel Diehl deceased.

B. FRANK ZARR,
July 28, '76-4c Clerk O. C.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE, & CO., Augusta, Maine. March 10, '76-1y.

BLANK NOTES, with exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

What is Vegetine?

It is a compound extracted from barks, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It gives you good sweet sleep at night. It is a panacea for our aged fathers and mothers, for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep,—as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousands. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the VEGETINE. Give it a fair trial for your complaints; then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it; it has cured me."

RELIABLE EVIDENCE.

The following unsolicited testimonial from Rev. O. T. Walker, formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square Church Boston, and at present settled in Providence, R. I., must be deemed as reliable evidence. No one should fail to observe that this testimonial is the result of two years' experience with the use of VEGETINE in the Rev. Mr. Walker's family, who now pronounce it invaluable:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 Transit St.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic.

O. T. WALKER,
Formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston.

THE BEST EVIDENCE.

The following letter from Rev. E. S. Best, pastor of the M. E. church, Natick, Mass., will be read with interest by many physicians; also those suffering from the same disease as afflicted the son of the Rev. E. S. Best. No person can doubt this testimony, as there is no doubt about the curative power of VEGETINE.

NATICK, Mass., Jan. 1, 1872.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear sir—We have good reason for regarding your VEGETINE a medicine of the greatest value. We feel assured that it has been the means of saving our son's life. He is now seventeen years of age; for the last two years he has suffered from necrosis of his leg, caused by scrofulous affection, and was so far reduced that nearly all who saw him thought his recovery impossible. A council of able physicians could give us but the faintest hope of his ever rallying; two of the number declaring that he was beyond the reach of human remedies, that even amputation could not save him as he had not enough vigor to endure the operation. Just then we commenced giving him VEGETINE and from that time to the present he has been continuously improving. He has lately resumed studies, thrown away his crutches and cane, and walks about cheerfully and strong.

Though there is still some discharge from the opening where his limb was lanced, we have the fullest confidence that in a little time he will be perfectly cured.

He has taken about three dozen bottles of VEGETINE, but lately uses but little, as he declares he is too well to be taking medicine.

Respectfully yours,
E. S. Best,
Mrs. L. C. F. Best.

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE

IS SOLD BY

All Druggists and Dealers

EVERYWHERE.

July 14,-1m.

COMPLETE
BONE MANURE
FOR
Buckwheat and Fall Crops

For over 10 years this brand has held its reputation in contact with many competing fertilizers.

ONE GRADE ONLY.

No variety of names with accommodating scale of prices.

RECOMMENDED.

By farmers' clubs, agriculturists, planters and

FOR SALE BY

A. J. Albertson,	Rohrsburg.
H. L. Reay,	Rupert.
J. H. Seesholtz,	Catawissa.
Freas Bros.,	Berwick.
E. Thompson,	Danville.
C. W. Woddrop,	Riverside.

The following testimonial was received several years ago.

A FARMERS CLUB RECOMMENDS THE COMPLETE BONE MANURE AS THE BEST FERTILIZER IN USE.

Greenwood, Columbia Co., Oct. 15th.

Messrs. BREINIG & HELFRICH.

Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned, having used your complete Bone Manure the past season, procured of your agent, A. J. Albertson, hereby affirm it to be the best fertilizer in use. We fully recommend it to farmers, for it is all that you claim for it.

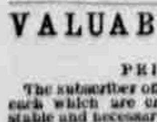
Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM UNGER, H. E. MATHER, JOHN STANTON, A. KREIBLEPEIN, GEO. GIRTON, A. S. FAIRMAN.

June 2, '76.-4m.

March 31, '76.-ly.

THE TRIUMPH TRUSS CO.



No. 334 Bowery, New York,
TO WHOM WAS AWARDED THE
PREMIUM MEDAL
FOR THE
Best Elastic Truss and Supporter
At the great American Institute Fair
(SESSION 1875.)

CURE RUPTURE IN FROM 30 TO 90 DAYS, AND OFFER $1,000 FOR A CASE THEY CANNOT CURE.

They employ a first-class Lady Surgeon. Terms moderate. Cures Guaranteed. The usual discounts to Patrons of Husbandry. Examinations Free. Orders filled by mail. Send ten cents for Descriptive Book, to

DR. C. W. H. BURNHAM,
General Superintendent.

(Branch Office 1315 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.)

Mar. 24, '76.-ly.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
at
PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, two small lots, on each which are erected a frame dwelling house, stable and necessary outbuildings. Also four vacant lots, adjoining the above and of larger size. These lots are on the Main road near Stillwater, Fishing Creek township.

For terms apply to
Wm. IKELER,
Stillwater, Pa.

May 5, '76.-4m.

Agricultural.

Good Thing About Rye.

A writer in Chicago *Times* says: "Rye will grow and produce fine crops far north of the degree of latitude where wheat will fail. It is, indeed, one of the most hardy crops that are cultivated. In regions where fall-sown wheat is almost sure to be killed, fall-sown rye is almost sure to survive and do well. Throughout the prairie regions of Illinois very little wheat went through last winter without injury, but rye came out all right, and generally produced good crops. In many places where wheat was ploughed up last spring, rye yielded twenty-five or thirty bushels to the acre. Rye will grow and produce very fine crops on soils so poor that little else will yield enough to pay for harvesting. It delights in dry, sandy soils, and will yield a return for the labor and seeds, on land that will produce little but white beans. There are many thousands of acres of land in different parts of the west, that yield hardly anything, that would produce paying crops of rye if it was sowed. Southwest of this city rye is grown on land that will produce no paying crops of any other grains. Rye is one of the best grains to sow where it is desired to seed the land down to timothy, clover or other grasses. It has little foliage as compared with oats and wheat, and accordingly does not shade the ground so much. It allows sufficient sunshine to reach the soil to cause the young grass to grow very well. After the crop of rye is harvested, the young grass is not likely to be burned up, as is the case when wheat and oats are cut, and often the young grass is entirely lost.

Oil-Cake for Milch Cows.

A correspondent of the Toledo *Farm Journal* gives the readers of that paper the benefit of his experience, as follows:

Dairyman in this vicinity, where continued feeding of milch cows is requisite from five to seven months of the year, who have not tested the virtue of oil-cake as an economizer in fodder, can scarce believe how profitable its results are especially during long, cold severe winters. Owning about forty cows several years since, all of which were stabled during the winter season, the writer's attention was called to the value of cotton seed oil as an economizer of fodder, and a trial was given it, a ton or two being purchased at St. Louis and shipped to Toledo in January. Several bushels were thrown into a barrel, which was then filled with water; and when the oil-cake had become dissolved about a quart of the fluid was poured over the quantity of middlings, cut hay, or whatever fodder was given each animal at one feeding, great care being taken not to give too much, in order not to cloy the appetite—a result which follows if caution is not observed in this respect. The consequence was that the cows grew sleek, ere perfectly healthy, gave more milk, and required far less food than before; a very desirable result at that time as the winter proved a long one and feeding had to be kept up until the middle of May. So long as I continued to remain engaged in the dairy business I never again gave up the use of oil-cake, although it became difficult to obtain the cotton-seed oil-cake, and I tried linseed oil-cake, using it in the same manner, with good results, although I prefer the former, but would always use the latter when that is not obtainable. When fodder is scarce and dear the value of this experiment is great, indeed, especially in winter; and I would advise all who are engaged in the production of milk for city markets to give it a fair trail, well convinced they will not regret it. So far as regards an increase in the quantity of cream, I cannot say from experience, though it is alleged to produce cream of good quality and of increased quantity. Those who sell milk and keep cows for this purpose cannot fail to derive great benefit from the use of oil-cake in the manner above described, as it is a saving of money, while it also serves as an aid in making it.

Why Seeds Fail.

In the first place, however, we will examine the causes of failure. If small seeds are planted too deep, they either rot in the damp cold earth, for the want of the warmth necessary to their germination, or, after germination, perish before the shoots can reach the sun and air; so that which was designed for their support and nourishment proves their grave.

If the soil is a stiff clay, it is often too cold at the time the seeds are planted to effect their germination; for it must be understood that warmth and moisture are necessary to the germination of seeds. Neither of these will do alone. Seeds may be kept in a warm, dry room, in dry sand or earth, and they will not grow. They may be placed in damp earth, and kept in a low temperature, and they will most likely rot, though some seeds will remain dormant a long time under these circumstances. But place them in moist earth, in a warm room, and they will commence growth at once. Another difficulty with heavy soil is that it becomes hard on the surface, and this prevents the young plants from "coming up," or if, during showery weather, they happen to get above the surface, they become locked in and make but little advancement unless the cultivator is careful to keep the crust well broken; and in doing this the young plants are often destroyed. If stiff, the soil where small seeds are sown should be made mellow, particularly on the surface, by the addition of sand and light mould.

If seeds are sown in rough, lumpy ground, a portion will be buried under the clods, and will never grow; and many that start, not finding a fit soil for their roots, will perish. A few may escape these difficulties and flourish.—*Harvey's Catalogue.*

CROWS.—A crow was killed recently in the orchard of Mr Barbrie of Plymoth, Me., and upon opening his crop, more than twenty nests of caterpillar eggs were found, showing that this much-abused bird had dined on about 4,000 or 5,000 caterpillar eggs. The crow is not only a scavenger, but very useful also in destroying insects and worms that prey upon crops. The damage it sometimes does to young corn is more than counterbalanced by the service it renders on the farm.—*Prairie Farmer.*

TO CAN SWEET CORN.—The corn should be picked when just milk ripe.—After husking, the kernals are cut from the cob with a gauged knife and the cob scraped to get all the juices. Next it is placed in tin cans without admixture (though sometimes a little sugar is added to poor corn) and sealed up air-tight.—Then comes the "processing" or boiling, viz: subjecting the can and contents to the heat of boiling water from one to two hours, according to the size of the can. This can only be determined by experiment. Next they are taken from the boiling water and a small hole punched in the top of the can to allow the escape of the gasses and instantly reclosed, after which the can is replaced in the hot bath and allowed to remain as long or longer than at first.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

DR. SWAYNE,

The discoverer and compounder of the far-famed

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

and other valuable preparations, entered upon his professional career with the important advantage of a regular medical education in one of the oldest and best schools in Philadelphia, and, perhaps, in the world. He subsequently served a faithful term of practice in the Philadelphia Dispensary, and for many years attended in the Hospital. In these institutions he enjoyed the most ample opportunities of obtaining an insight into diseases in all their various forms, as well as for ascertaining the best methods of their treatment. In offering, therefore, to the people of the United States the fruits of his extensive professional experience in the medical compounds as the best results of his skill and observation, he feels that he is but proffering a boon to every family throughout the land, resting, as he does, confidently in the merits and efficatious virtue of the remedies he herewith commends. The vast amount of testimony from all parts of the world has proven "DOCTOR SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" the most efficacious remedy known, and it is admitted by our most eminent physicians, and all who have witnessed its wonderful healing properties. The WILD CHERRY in all ages of the world and in all countries where it is known has been justly celebratee for its wonderful medicinal qualities, but its great power to cure some of the worst and most distressing diseases among us was never fully ascertained until the experiments of that skillful physician, Dr. Swayne, had demonstrated its high adaptation, in combination with Pine Tree Tar, and other equally valuable vegetable ingredients, which chemically combined renders its action tenfold more certain and beneficial in curing all diseases of the throat, breast and lungs. DR. SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous and shattered constitution. If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, do not be put off by any other remedy that may be offered, but send to us direct, and we will forward a half dozen to any address, freight paid, on receipt of the price, $1 per bottle, or $5 the half dozen. Address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. No charge will be made for advice.

Ask Your Druggist for Them.

Females and all who value health should never be without DR. SWAYNE'S TAR AND SARSAPARILLA PILLS, as they purify the blood, remove all obstructions, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek. Female irregularities are restored to a healthy condition. They are a certain cure for Sick and Nervous Headache. As a Dinner Pill, nothing can exceed them: take one, two, or three, as may be found necessary; unlike others, they neither gripe, produce nausea, or any other unpleasant sensation, while they are as powerful as it is possible for a medicine to be and be harmless. These Pills cleanse out the disordered humors, enrich and purify the blood, remove all unhealthy bilious secretions of the stomach and bowels, causing a perfectly healthy state of the liver, and are undoubtedly the best cathartic and antibilious medicine yet discovered; and we are determined that the sick shall have them at a price within the means of the poorest (**25 cents a box of 30 Pills.**) If your druggist or storekeeper has not got them, do not be put off by any others that may be offered in their place, but send to us direct, and we will forward by mail, on receipt of the price, 25 cents a box or five boxes $1.

SKIN DISEASES.

Swayne's Ointment,

Is particularly adapted to all forms of skin diseases. Cures even when all other remedies and treatment fail.

Cures Tetter,	Scald Head,
Salt Rheum,	Ringworm,
Barber's Itch,	Pimples, Sores,
Prarie Itch	Army Itch,
Sore Heads,	Blotches, Scurvy,
Humors, Piles,	Chronic Erysipelas of the
All Eruptions,	face.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

Seems to cure every case, leaving the skin smooth and clear without a blemish behind.

Itching Piles

is generally preceded by a moisture, like perspiration, distressing itching, as though pin worms were crawling in or about the rectum, particularly at nightwhen un-dressing, or in bed after getting warm. It appears in summer as well as winter, oftentimes shows itself around the private parts, and is not confined to males only, but is quite as frequent that females are sorely afflicted, particularly in times of pregnancy, extending into the vagina, proving distressing almost beyond the powers of endurance. Cases of long standing, pronounced incurable, have been permanently cured by simply applying

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

Dr. Swayne & Son:—Gentlemen—The box of Ointment you sent me by mail cured me entirely of Itching Piles, which I suffered with for five years. Enclosed find fifty cents for another box for a friend of mind.
ANDREW J. BEACH.
Farmwell Station, Loudon Co., Va.

Rev. Isaac Holland, Webster, Taylor county W. Va. writes:

November 20, 1875—I have been a sufferer from Itching Piles. I procured a box of your ointment last spring which gave me instant relief, and feel confident it will effect a permanent cure. Enclosed find fifty cents, for which please send me another box by mail.

An Eruption of 8 Years Standing.

I was troubled with an eruption of eight years itching, intolerable at times; tried many preparations without finding relief. Through the use of Swayne's All-Healing Ointment I am entirely cured.
JOSEPH LAMBERT,
At Hortsman & Bros., 5th and Cherry, Phila.

I was entirely cured of Tetter

in its worst form by Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment, and shall be happy to explain my case to all who may call upon me.
JAMES MCKINLEY, West End Hotel,
23d Street, below Lombard, Philadelphia.

Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a box.

Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

SWAYNE'S PANACEA,

celebrated all over the world for its remarkable cures of Scrofula, Mercurial and Syphilitic complaints, and in cases where Syphilitic virus of the parent causes development of Syphilis or Scrofula in the child nothing has ever proved so effectual in completely eradicating every vestige of these dangerous complaints and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood.

Be particular to obtain the genuine, as prepared by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 N. 6th St., Philadelphia. See that the name is spelled correctly, SWAYNE, as there are preparations of somewhat similar name in the market.

IS YOUR HAIR FALLING OUT
OR TURNING GRAY?

IF SO DO NOT FAIL TO USE

The most	London Hair Color restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
Reliable Hair	London Hais Color Restorer
	London Hair Co or Restorer
Restorative ever	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
Introduced to the	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
American	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
People	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
For Restoring	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
Gray Hair and	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
Preventing	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
Baldness.	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
The great	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
Luxury of	London Hair Color Reporter
	London Hair Color Restorer
the Dress-	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
Room.	London Hair Color Restorer

1. It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2. It will make the hair grow on bald heads.
3. It will restore the natural secretions.
4. It will remove all dandruff and itching.
5. It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible
6. It will preserve the original color to old age.
7. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8. It will cure all diseases of the scalp.

75 Cents per Bottle,

6 bottles $4. Sent by express to any address on receipt of price.

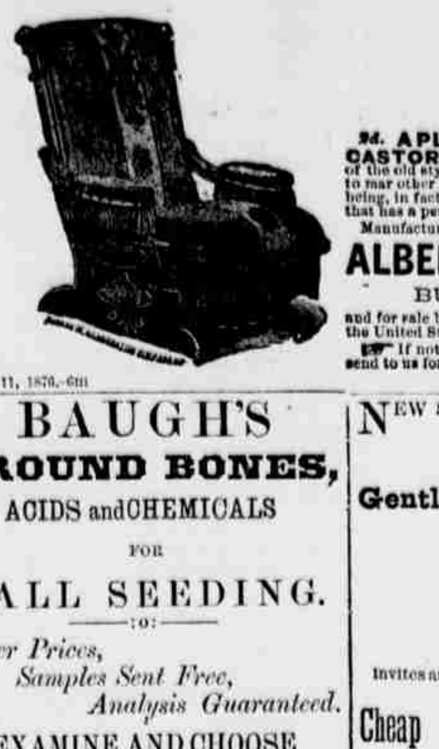
Address orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Phila., Pa., sole proprietors.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

June 23, '76—ly.

TWO IMPORTANT INVENTIONS
OF INTEREST TO EVERY ONE.

1st. A PIANO OR PARLOR ORGAN CHAIR, with an adjustable back,—made to support the back of the sitter while leaning forward in the ordinary position for playing, and by a simple arrangement, which gives it a backward and at the same time a dowaward movement, follows his motions and supports him in any position without interfering in the least with the freedom of his movements.



2d. A PLATFORM ROCKER ON CASTORS, with the long easy movement of the old style, without the projecting rockers to mar other furniture and the bases of rooms; being, in fact, the only Platform Rocker made that has a perfectly satisfactory movement.

Manufactured for the trade by

ALBERT BEST & CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.,

and for sale by the principal dealers throughout the United States.

If not kept by any dealer in your town, send to us for Price List and Catalogue.

Aug. 11, 1876.-6m

BAUGH'S
GROUND BONES,
ACIDS and CHEMICALS
FOR
FALL SEEDING.

Lower Prices,
Samples Sent Free,
Analysis Guaranteed.

EXAMINE AND CHOOSE
FROM THE FOLLOWING
Old Established Articles.

BAUGH'S
GROUND RAW BONES
Guaranteed Pure.

In bags on board of Cars at works at the following Cash Prices.

100 Tons and over,	$30 per Ton
50 " to 99 Tons,	31 " "
30 " " 49 "	32 " "
10 " " 29 "	33 " "
1 " " 9 "	34 " "

This Bone is Ground Pure; is not steamed or baked, and the solid bone has not been selected from it.

BAUGH'S

SUPHER-PHOSPHATE

Made from Raw or Unburned Animal Bones.

Cheap for Cash, and Cash only.

We are now selling our Raw Bone Super-Phospate on the following

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Ammonia,	From 3 to 4 per cent.
Soluble and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid	" 9 " 11 " "
Phosphate of Lime, rendered soluble	" 20 " 24 " "

At NET Cash Wholesale Prices to Dealers and Farmers, F. O. B. in Philadelphia, at the following Low Prices:

100 Tons and over,	$35 per Ton, 2,000 lbs.
75 " to 99 Tons,	36 " " " "
50 " " 74 "	37 " " " "
30 " " 49 "	38 " " " "
10 " " 29 "	39 " " " "
1 " " 10 "	40 " " " "

Standard of Quality Strictly Maintained

While we announce a reduction in the price of our RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE, we would respectfully represent to dealers and farmers that its standard of quality has been strictly maintained. The proportions of soluble and precipitated Phosphoric Acid, and Ammonia have never been higher than they are in the article we are now selling to our customers. This statement we make as a binding guarantee.

BAUGH'S
ACIDULATED
Phosphate Rock,
Twelve Per Cent. Soluble and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid.

We believe

Our Acidulated Phosphate Rock

to be superior to most of the Acid Phosphate now in the market. Farmers that have used it for several seasons are well pleased with it, and the demand for it is rapidly increasing.

N. B. One Dollar per Ton Additional on all Prices if shipped from Baltimore.

Chemical Supplies
OF ALL KINDS,
Always on hand, and sold at the
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES
For pure and good Articles.
SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

LAND PLASTER

We grind only from extra quality of Lump, and our brand has given the highest satisfaction for the last two years.—Price as low as any.

Send for Price Lists and Circulars.

BAUGH & SONS,
Manufacturers & Importers of
Fertilizers & Supplies,
No. 20, S. Delaware Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA.,
No. 103 South St., Baltimore.

July 21-2m.

BY
PERFECTION!
IMPROVEMENT SECURED
"COHANSEY" "PROTECTOR"
GLASS TOPS METAL
IN ONE PIECE
WARRANTED RELIABLE
HANDSOMEST
CHEAPEST
FRUIT JARS
GLASS ONLY IN CONTACT WITH FRUIT
ANTI-RUST LINED METAL TOPS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE NEW YORK
FRANKLIN INSTITUTE PHILAD'A 1874
AMERICAN INSTITUTE NEW YORK 1875
AWARDED TO COHANSEY GLASS MFG CO FOR FRUIT JARS 1875
HIGHEST AWARD FOR FRUIT JARS 1874
COHANSEY GLASS MFG CO.
MFR'S WINDOW GLASS, BOTTLES &C.
PHILADELPHIA

Aug. 4,'76.-3w.

Verbatim Reporting.

TERMS: Actual travelling-, boarding-, and other expenses; five dollars a session, for taking the report; and ten cents a folio, (hundred words,) for writing out into long-hand.

Where the matter reported in one day equals or exceeds fifty folios, the five-dollar fee will be remitted, and the transcribing into long-hand charged at fifteen cents a folio; but, in all such cases, if fewer than fifty folios are purchased, the five dollars will be charged.

Address.—S. N. Walker, A. M., Court-stenographer, Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

Residence.—Iron street, between Third and Fourth.

Office.—With E. R. Orvis, Esq., Columbian-building; entrance, opposite the east gate to the court-house yard, first floor, first door to right.

Office-hour, from twelve to one o'clock.

Feb 18, 1876-ly

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,
AND
Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his large and elegant stock

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

July 1,'73-tf.

ALBRECHT & CO.
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANOS.

The ALBRECHT & Co. PIANOS are first-class in every respect, being considered the leading Philadelphia make by musicians and competent judges. Through their extensive facilities, MESSRS. ALBRECHT & Co. are enabled to turn out instruments that are not surpassed anywhere, and still sell them at prices within the reach of all. No Piano is permitted to leave their factory unless satisfactory to the most minute particular, hence their guarantee of five years is a thing of value. All late improvements of importance are found in these instruments.

MESSRS. ALBRECHT & Co. have received the most flattering Testimonials from L. M. GOTTSCHALK, FRANZ ABT, GUSTAVE SATTER, J. F. HIMMELSBACH, WILLIAM WOLSIEFFER and many other eminent artists, besides being able to refer to thousands of private purchasers, schools, seminaries, societies and teachers.

Pianos conscientiously selected per orders by mail, carefully packed and shipped safely to any part of the world.

For further particulars as to references, prices and terms, address,

ALBRECHT & CO.
610 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

July 14, 1876.-ly.

VULCAN IRON WORKS
DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.

Oct. 6, 1876—tf

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

March 10, '76-ly.

Subscribe for the Campaign COLUMBIAN

GRAND OPENING!

ELIAS MENDENHALL

HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,
NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,

Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, to his

NEW, FULL AND VARIED
STOCK OF GOODS,
JUST OPENED,

And solicits a share of public patronage

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED

In connection with his stock of Mercandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard.

A FULL STOCK OF

Dressed and Undressed Lumber,

AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.

Bill Lumber made a speciality.

CALL AND SEE.

Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.

Aug. 21, '74-ly. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

g1,7-tf

ROLLINS & HOLMES

No. 17 Centre Street.

Plumbers Gas and Steam Fitters

MANUFACTURERS OF

TINWARE,

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,

WINDOW CAPS,

AWNINGS,

Wire Trellises, &c. Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Baltimore Heaters, Low Down Grates, Mantels, PUMPS, Weather Strips, &c. Also

GAS FIXTURES

of the latest design. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of every description, Scales, Locks, Bell Hanging, Key Fitting, &c. Private Residences Heated by Steam at a small cost above Hot Air.

Feb. 26,'75—tf.

PELICAN

GUANO
REGISTERED TRADE-MARK.

AMMONIATED SUPER PHOSPHATE.

Circulars and analysis mailed free on application.

For sale by Dealers generally, and by the Importers and Manufacturers,

JOSIAH J. ALLEN'S SONS,
No. 4, South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia

March 10—6m

THIS PAPER IS KEPT ON FILE
AT THE OFFICE OF,
N. W. AYER & SON
ADVERTISING
AGENTS,
733 SANSOM ST., PHILADELPHIA,

Who are our authorized agents, and will receive Advertisements at our LOWEST CASH RATES.

BOARDING.

The subscriber is now prepared to receive boarders at his house in Roaringcreek township, situated at what is known as Five Points. The house is conducted on Temperance principles, no intoxicating liquors being sold on the premises. Good rooms, excellent table and the comforts of a private house Terms reasonable.

J. B. KLINGER,
Roaring Creek, Pa.

May 5, '76.-tf.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN
Caps, Capes & Torches
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.
CUNNINGHAM & HILL,
MANUFACTURERS,
No. 204 Church Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

July 28, '76.-3½m.

NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK,
Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON
Have Just Received
the largest and best supply of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE
DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts
for MEN'S WEAR,
Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,
for LADIES' WEAR,
CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,
and every variety of Dry Goods desired.

STOCK OF

Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

CLOSED OUT AT COST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of
COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,
COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct.30,'74—tf

CALIFORNIA

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, NORTHERN MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, NEBRASKA, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison & St. Paul Line

Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in southern and central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our sleepers connect with the overland sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points west of the Missouri river.

On the arrival of the trains from the east or south, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway leave Chicago as follows:

FOR COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA AND CALIFORNIA, Two through trains daily, with Pullman palace drawing room and sleeping cars through to Council Bluffs.

FOR ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS, two through trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached to both trains.

FOR GREEN BAY AND LAKE SUPERIOR, two trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

FOR MILWAUKEE, four through trains daily, Pullman cars on night trains, parlor chair cars on day trains.

FOR SPARTA AND WINONA and points in Minnesota, one through train daily, with Pullman sleepers to Winona.

FOR DUBUQUE, via Freeport, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night trains.

FOR DUBUQUE AND LA CROSSE, via Clinton, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.

FOR SIOUX CITY AND YANKTON, two trains daily, Pullman cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

FOR LAKE GENEVA, four trains daily.

FOR ROCKFORD, STERLING, KENOSHA, JANESVILLE, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York office, No 415 Broadway; Boston office, 5 State Street; Omaha office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago ticket offices: 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago. MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago

Feb. 4,'76-ly

SILVER PLATED WARE.

Electro-Plated Table Ware,
AND
Ornamental Art Work
IN GREAT VARIETY.
MANUFACTURED BY THE
Meriden Britannia Company,
550 Broadway, New York.

The best Plated Spoons and Forks are those Silver Plated heaviest on the parts where necessarily the most wear comes, and bearing the Trade Mark,

1847 ROGERS BROTHERS—XII.

N. B.—This great improvement in Silver-Plated Spoons and Forks is applied alike to each grade of Plate, A 1, 8 and 12 oz., as ordered. The Process and Machinery for manufacturing these goods are Patented. The Extra or "Standard Plate" made by this Company is stamped A 1, simply, and is plated 20 per cent. heavier than the ordinary market standard.

First Premiums awarded at all Fairs where exhibited, from World's Fair of 1852 to American Institute Fair, 1875, inclusive.

March 10, '76.-6m.

Awarded the Highest Medal at Vienna.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
591, *Broadway, New York.*
(Opp. Metropolitan Hotel.)

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CHROMOS AND FRAMES,
STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS,
ALBUMS, GRAPHOSCOPES & SUITABLE VIEWS.

Photographic Materials.

We are headquarters for everything in the way of

Stereopticons and Magic Lanterns,
Being Manufacturers of the
MICRO-SCIENTIFIC LANTERN,
STEREO-PANOPTICON,
UNIVERSITY STEREOPTICON,
ADVERTISER'S STEREOPTICON,
ARTOPTICON,
SCHOOL LANTERN, FAMILY LANTERN
PEOPLE'S LANTERN,

Each style being the best of its class in the market.

Catalogues of Lanterns and Slides, with directions for using, sent on application.

Any enterprising man can make money with a Magic Lantern.

Cut out this advertisement for reference.

Feb. 18,'76—7m

THE "MOODY SHIRT."

MADE TO ORDER ONLY.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Gentlemen desiring Shirts will please drop us a line and our Agent will call and get the measurement. Factory No. 28 Lackawanna Avenue.

Address
F. O. MOODY,
Scranton, Pa.

March 10,'76-ly

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

July 19, 1876.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,33 a. m
For Catawissa, 11,33 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,28 6,34 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,30 a. m., Pottsville, 12,16 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 6,25 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a. m, 12,00 m. and 5,00 p. m.

Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
General Superintendent.

Jan. 14, 1876—tf.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 29th, 1875, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira..........11.50 a. m
" Canandaigua... 3.35 p. m
Rochester....... 5.15 "
Niagara.......... 9 40 "
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m
" Baltimore 8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m
" Washington 10.30 "
" Baltimore 6.30 "
" Washington 8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m
" Washington 6.13 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3 05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.25 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, APR. 23, 1876, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE EXPRESS leaves New York.......... 9 35 p. m
" " " Philadelphia............ 5.45 p. m
" " " Baltimore.............. 1.20 p. m
" " " Harrisburg.............. 9.10 a. m
" " arr. at Williamsport............12.20 a. m
" " " Lock Haven.............. 1.10 a. m
" " " Erie....................10.30 a. m

ERIE MAIL leaves New York.............. 8.25 p. m
" " " Philadelphia............11.55 p. m
" " " Baltimore.............. 9.10 p. m
" " " Harrisburg.............. 4.25 a. m
" " " Williamsport............ 8.35 a. m
" " " Lock Haven.............. 9.40 a. m
" " " Renovo..................10.55 a. m
" " arr. at Erie.................. 7.35 p. m

NIAGARA EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.. 7.20 a. m
" " " Baltimore..... 7.30 a. m
" " " Harrisburg....10.45 a. m
" " arr. at Williamsport.. 2.10 p. m
" " " Lock Haven.... 3.15 p. m
" " " Renovo........ 4.15 p. m
" " " Kane.......... 9.00 p. m
" " " Buffalo........

SUNDAY EXPRESS leaves New York....... 8.25 p. m
" " " Philadelphia....11 55 p. m
" " " Baltimore....... 9.10 p. m
" " " Harrisburg...... 4.10 a. m
" " arr. at Williamsport...... 7.40 a. m

EASTWARD.

PHIL'A EXPRESS leaves Erie................ 6.10 p. m
" " " Lock Haven... 2.10 a. m
" " " Williamsport... 3.05 p. m
" " arrives at Harrisburg....... 6.10 a. m
" " " Baltimore..........11.10 p. m
" " " Philadelphia........ 9.25 a. m
" " " New York.......... 2.05 p. m

DAY EXPRESS leaves Kane................ 6.05 a. m
" " " Renovo...............10.10 a. m
" " " Lock Haven........11.30 a. m
" " " Williamsport.......12 40 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg........ 4.10 p. m
" " " Philadelphia........ 7.20 p. m
" " " New York...........10.15 p. m
" " " Baltimore.......... 7.25 p. m
" " " Washington......... 8.52 p. m

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie....................11.20 a. m
" " " Renovo............... 8.55 p. m
" " " Lock Haven..........10.05 p. m
" " " Williamsport......... 11.15 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg.......... 2.45 a. m
" " " Baltimore.............. 7.35 a. m
" " " Philadelphia........... 7.00 a. m
" " " New York..............10.10 a. m

FAST LINE leaves Williamsport..............12.35 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg............ 3.55 a. m
" " " Baltimore................ 7.35 a. m
" " " Philadelphia............ 7.35 a. m
" " " New York................10.25 a. m

SUNDAY EXPRESS leaves Williamsport... 8.15 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg.......11.40 a. m
" " " Philadelphia.... 3.30 p. m
" " " New York......... 6.45 p. m
" " " Baltimore......... 7.25 p. m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Lock Haven Accom. West and Day Express East make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkes-Barre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Erie Express West and Lock Haven Accommodation West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R. at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor Cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West, Erie Express West, Philadelphia Express East Day Express East and Sunday Express East. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
General Supt.

Dec. 17,'75—tf

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22 1875.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
8 05	3 58	9 48	......Scranton......	9 28	2 20	6 25
8 00	3 54	9 43	......Bellevue......	9 48	2 25	6 30
7 55	3 49	9 38	......Taylorville......	9 53	2 31	6 35
7 46	3 42	9 31	...Lackawanna......	10 00	2 38	6 43
7 44	3 37	9 25	......Pittston......	10 06	2 46	6 50
7 33	3 32	9 20	..West Pittston...	10 11	2 52	6 55
7 27	3 27	9 15	......Wyoming......	10 16	2 58	7 01
7 22	3 23	9 11	......Maltby......	10 20	3 04	7 06
7 18	3 19	9 07	......Bennett......	10 23	3 07	7 11
7 15	3 17	9 05	......Kingston......	10 27	3 10	7 15
7 15	3 17	9 05	......Kingston......	10 27	3 17	7 25
7 07	3 12	8 59	..Plymouth June..	10 32	3 22	7 35
7 03	3 09	8 56	......Plymouth......	10 35	3 27	7 40
6 58	3 04	8 51	......Avondale......	10 40	3 32	7 48
6 54	3 01	8 48	......Nanticoke......	10 44	3 37	7 53
6 45	2 54	8 41	.Hunlock's Creek.	10 52	3 45	8 05
6 30	2 42	8 30	...Shickshinny....	11 05	4 00	8 25
6 15	2 34	8 19	...Hick's Ferry...	11 17	4 15	8 45
6 09	2 25	8 14	...Beach Haven...	11 23	4 21	8 55
6 02	2 19	8 08	......Berwick......	11 30	4 29	9 05
5 55	2 13	8 02	...Briar Creek...	11 36	4 37	6 50
5 52	2 10	7 58	..Willow Grove...	11 39	4 41	6 55
5 48	2 06	7 54	...Lime Ridge....	11 43	4 46	7 08
5 40	1 58	7 46	......Espy......	11 51	4 54	7 20
5 34	1 53	7 40	...Bloomsburg....	11 57	5 02	7 40
5 28	1 48	7 35	......Rupert......	12 02	5 08	7 45
5 23	1 43	7 30	Catawissa Bridge.	12 07	5 14	7 52
5 20	1 40	7 26	..Clark's Switch..	12 10	5 20	8 56
5 03	1 25	7 11	......Danville......	12 25	5 38	8 25
4 55	1 19	7 04	......Chulasky......	12 32	5 47	8 40
4 50	1 15	7 00	......Cameron......	12 36	5 52	8 47
4 35	1 00	6 45	.Northumberland.	12 51	6 10	9 15
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Scranton, Dec. 10, 1875.

PAINTING,
GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING,
GLAZING,
and
PAPER HANGINGS

in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such work to do will save money calling on me.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited

WM. F. BODINE.

March 6 '74

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

March 10, '76-ly